

BEGIN IT TO-DAY! THE LIGHT THAT FAILED!  
RUDYARD KIPLING'S SEE PAGE 25.  
Great Serial Story. The Sensation of the Day.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Genuine Bargain  
Post-Dispatch, AT 15 CENTS A WEEK,  
Delivered by Carrier in  
Any Part of the City.

VOL. 42.—NO. 22

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1890.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.  
BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

## STILL ANOTHER WEEK OF THE VERY BIGGEST SALE ON RECORD

AT

# D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

To Make Room for the Very Biggest Stock on Record

OF

## HOLIDAY GOODS AND TOYS!

Shoes.  
**\$1.50.**



Ladies' Bright Dongola Button Boots, opera, combination and common-sense styles, all sizes and widths, at \$1.50 a pair; regular price, \$2.

Misses' Kid and Grain Spring Heel Button Boots, sizes 1 to 2. Sale price, \$1.25; regular price, \$1.50 a pair.

### Blankets and Comforts.

48 pairs Scarlet All-Wool Blankets, very choice goods, 11-4 size, at \$5 a pair; worth \$7.

50 pairs, 12-4 size Scarlet All-Wool Blankets; this week's price, \$7.50; would be cheap at \$10 a pair.

185 full-size Bed Comforts, choice robe patterns, at \$1.25 each; worth \$1.65.

8 bales extra quality Chintz Comforts, filled with fine white batting, at \$1.85 each; reduced from \$2.25.

6 bales fine French Sateen Comforts, extra choice styles, at \$2.75 each; regular price, \$3.50.

Elegant Eiderdown Comforts, French sateen on both sides, at \$5.55 each; reduced from \$7.25.

Black Dress Goods.

At 10c—20 pieces Corded Cashmere, sold everywhere else at 15c.

At 19c—Double fold Brocates, all new designs, worth 25c.

At 20c—36-inch Henrietta Serge, blue blacks, regular price 25c.

At 25c—All-Wool Ladies' Cloth, splendid value, worth 35c.

At 35c—44-inch English Mohair, blue black, extra heavy, good value at 50c.

At 50c—40-inch All-Wool Henrietta, silk finish, heavy weight, regular 65c goods.

At 60c—38-inch Mohair Briliantine, very fine, extra heavy, worth 75c.

At 75c—38-inch Henrietta, silk finish, extra fine, regular 90c goods.

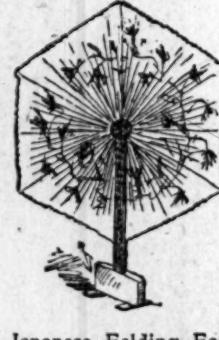
At \$1.00—44-inch silk finish Henrietta, the finest made, worth \$1.25.

At 1.25—46-inch Silk Warp Henrietta, the best makes, worth \$1.65.

### House-Furnishings.



Fancy Striped Salt Boxes, like cut; sale price, 50c; regular price, 85c.



Fancy Japanese Folding Fan Screens, like cut; sale price, 25c; regular price, 50c.



Large Oak Grained Spice Cabinets, like cut; sale price, 85c; regular price, \$1.25.



Silver-plated Cups, gold lined, fancy engraved; sale price, 85c; regular price, \$1.65.

### Crawford's Silk Department.

Could some stately dame of Elizabeth's court, or later still, of the famous circle who graced our own capital in Washington's time, take a look through Crawford's stock of Novelty Silks, she would hardly realize the centuries that have intervened since Raleigh, Leicester and Mary Stuart played their parts in history. There are the same rich embroidered effects on satiny backgrounds; roses and grasses scattered lavishly in no set design, wild roses and clematis blossoms in stripes on two-toned backgrounds, tiny daisies or forget-me-nots dotted over black, dainty berries alternating with hair lines, and ribbon effects and sprays that seem worked in by hand, so perfectly has the loom fulfilled its mission. Given a pair of high-heeled slippers, a trained robe of any of these en panier, puffed sleeves and a stomacher set with precious stones, "my lady" could thread the stately mazes of the minutiae as in the olden days, when our grand-sires wore knee-pants and buckles, with lace ruffles at their wrists. Any height of woman can look quite la grande dame in brocades if the figures are not too large, but the tall, slender woman fairly revels this season in the plaids that come in the richest of combinations and the most varied weaves of silk. There is one style in alternating stripes of coquelicot red, maize and white, at \$1.15 per yard, which was woven that some "daughter of the gods" might have a toilet superbly "swell," and there are plaids and plaids, and plaids, each style so pretty that you wonder if the designer put the colors in a box and shook them out at random, or filled an early grave from puzzling over millions of combinations out of hundreds of shades. These are only a few points as to Crawford's variety of Novelty Silks; some prices are below, but this department has stood so many years in the front rank that the ladies of St. Louis know, without over much telling, where to go for everything in silken weaves at prices absolutely the least in the market.

At 65c a yard—20-inch Black Surah; regular price, 85c.  
At 75c—Brocaded Surah Satin, brown with garnet, navy with gold or wine; regular price, \$1.25.  
At 75c a yard—19-inch double-warp Black Surah; regular price, 90c.

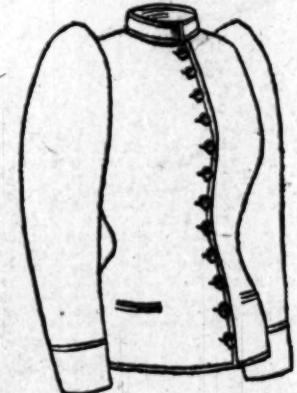
At 85c—Black and Colored Faillle Francaise; regular price, \$1.  
At \$1.50—Just received, 1 lot of Brocaded Duchesse, with armure stripes; regular price, \$2.25.  
At \$2.50—An elegant line of Novelty Silks, magnificent quality, with richest colorings; regular price, \$4.

**VELVETS**—At 50c a Yard—16-inch black Silk Velvets; regular price, 60c.  
At 55c a Yard—16-inch colored Silk Velvets; regular price, 65c.

At \$1.00 a Yard—19-inch black and Colored Silk Velvets; regular price, \$1.25.  
At \$1.35 a Yard—19-inch extra fine quality colored Silk Velvets; regular price, \$1.65.

**PLUSHES**—At 55c a Yard—18-inch colored Silk Plush; regular price 65c.  
At 65c a Yard—19-inch colored Silk Plush; regular price 85c.  
At \$1.00 a Yard—24-inch colored Silk Plush; regular price \$1.25.

### A "Boom" in Jackets and Wraps.



**\$3.75.**

Regular price, \$5.75



Ladies' real Astrachan Fur-Faced Reefer, the latest style and prettiest wrap in the city. Compare it with others and see for yourself. Like above illustration, in finest chevron or diagonal cheviot. Range in prices during the sale from \$17.50, \$18.50, \$20 to \$22.50. Regular value, \$20 to \$30.

Misses' Large Plaid Cloaks, full skirts, with belt, either revere front or cape. Sale price,

For all ages from 4 to 12 years

Ladies' extra quality Seal Plush English Top Coats, 27 inches long, satin lined, chamois pockets, high pouf shoulders; sizes from 32 to 44. Sale price,

Regular price, \$25

Ladies' Cheviot Reefer Jackets, Astrachan-faced satin-lined fronts, high pouf shoulders. Sale price,

Regular price, \$25



**\$5.00.**

Regular price, \$7.50



Ladies' Black Chevron Cloth Reeffers, large pouf on shoulders, gilt cord edge, gilt cord and tassels, handsomely faced with satin. Sale price,

Regular price, \$5.75

Regular price, \$8.75. Like above cut

### Gents' Underwear.

150 dozen Gents' heavy white Merino Shirts, French neck and front, all sizes, sale price 50c; worth 75c.

200 dozen Gents' heavy all-wool scarlet Medicated Shirts or Drawers, sale price 75c; worth \$1.00.

100 dozen Gents' heavy fleeced Merino Shirts or Drawers, very soft and warm, sale price \$1.00; worth \$1.50.

500 dozen Gents' heavy Camel's Hair Ribb Shirts or Drawers, sale price \$1.15 each, or \$2.25 per suit; worth \$4 a suit.

150 dozen Gents' very heavy all wool Sanitary Gray Shirts, double back and front, sizes 34 to 46, sale price \$1.50; worth \$2.

75 dozen Gents' heavy all-wool fast black Shirts or Drawers, sale price \$1.50; worth \$2.

### Hosiery.

500 dozen Children's Heavy Black Ribb Hose, size 6 to 8; sale price, 20c; worth 30c.

1000 dozen Children's Regular made heavy all-wool Black Cashmere Hose, sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 25c; 7, 7½, 30c; 8, 8½, 35c; worth 35c to 50c.

100 dozen Ladies' fine full regular made, guaranteed fast black, fleece lined Hose, sale price 25c; worth 35c.

1000 dozen Ladies' heavy all-wool derby ribs Black Hose, all sizes, sale price 35c, or 3 for \$1; worth 50c a pair.

**SPECIAL**—2000 dozen Gents' fine all-wool regular made Cashmere Socks in red only, sale price 25c a pair, 6 pair in box for \$1.40; worth 50c pair.

### Winter Skirts.

To stimulate the sale of Cloth and Quilted Skirts, we will sell for this week only 52 dozen, reduced prices, as shown per cut, viz:



At \$1.35—20 dozen extra finish and fine quality "fast black" Farmer's Satin Quilted Skirts, lined with dark canton flannel; reduced from \$1.75.

At \$1.75—8 dozen extra size fine Italian Cloth Quilted Skirts; reduced from \$2.50.

At \$1.00—50 dozen 10-4 Skirt Patterns, all wool; reduced from \$1.35.

### A Candy Crash.

Boston Chips, were 40c; now 25c. Cream Almonds, were 40c; now 25c. Burnt Almonds, were 40c; now 25c. A No. 1 Chocolate Drops, were 40c; now 25c. French Nougat, were 50c; now 25c. Buttermers, were 40c; now 25c. Al Caramels, were 40c; now 20c. Chocolate Dip Caramels, were 40c; now 25c. French Mixed, were 35c; now 20c. Broken Mixed, were 20c; now 15c.

### House-Furnishings.



Fancy Decorated Imported Vases, simple to cut; sale price, 65c each; regular price, \$1.25.



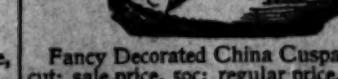
Toilet Sets, handsomely decorated, consisting of 10 pieces, like cut; sale price, \$2.10; regular price, \$4.75.



The Improved Baking, Roasting and Frying Pan combined, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.



Large Japanned Coal Hods; sale price, 10c; regular price, 30c.



Fancy Decorated China Cuspidors, like cut; sale price, 50c; regular price, 75c.

### BROADWAY and FRANKLIN Av

**TETLEY'S TEAS**—Pure India and Ceylon Teas, 25c and 35c half lb., in house-shing dept. D. Crawford & Co., sole Western agents



## THE REAR GUARD.

A Full Investigation of Stanley's Charges Demanded by the British Public.

The Coming Royal Wedding the Social Event of the Year in Germany's Capital.

The Elaborate Bridal Trousseau of Princess Victoria and the Story of Her Early Love—How Bismarck Forbade the Anti-Parliamentary Measures in England—The Ministry Preparing for Dissolution—Loss of the Warship Serpent—Safety Subordinated to Speed in the Construction of British Cruisers—Bismarck and the Kaiser Disagree Again—Honduras and its Revolutions.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The world has been this week filled with a series of sensations growing in intensity to the close, first and foremost being the Stanley controversy with the rear guard and the Emin Pasha relief expedition. The successive publications of declarations corroborating Mr. Stanley's charges have had a cumulative effect on public opinion and ended in establishing Bartelot's brutality and Jameson's increased cruelty. The report which has been forwarded by his friends to exonerate Jameson from the worst of the charges, is regarded as a confession. That an Englishman was bound by and saw a child killed to gratify curiosity, without making an effort to save it at the last moment, esca the climax of horror.

## INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

An indignant cry is rising for investigation, not only of the original charges, but how they have been treated here. It is believed that much has been done to suppress the truth now coming out, and that much remains concealed out of mistaken respect for the dead and fear for the interest of the living. Many think that Assed Farran, the Syrian interpreter, was bribed to make his relation of the cannibal story and that he has been induced to take himself out of the way for fear that he may make further revelations. The diplomatic purposes and the conduct of the expedition are also being overhauled. The questions now are, how far the British War Office assisted the expedition, and whether Mr. Stanley had for making treaties in the name of Great Britain. A movement is on foot for bringing the whole subject before Parliament with the view to having a special committee of inquiry appointed. While the matter is likely to become a national question, Mr. Stanley has provided for a full defense of any charge brought against him. Previous to his leaving for America he had a talk with Mr. Geo. Lewis, the well-known solicitor, about the letters which had appeared in the Times, and instructed him to bring action against Mr. Bartelot unless the latter brought one against him. He was indifferent who began the proceedings so long as the facts could be elicited.

## OUT OF HIS OWN MOUTH.

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## A ROYAL WEDDING.

The Great Social Event of the Year at Germany's Capital.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ERLIN, Nov. 15.—The social event of the coming week will be the marriage of the Princess Victoria, sister of Emperor William and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, to Prince Adolph of Schleswig-Holstein, the bridegroom, a handsome man of about 30 years, and a personal friend and associate of the Kaiser. His future wife really seems to have a deep affection for him and the marriage is spoken of as a love match. Prince Adolph has already obtained a leave of absence from the army for one year to take a bridal tour. After the marriage they will remain at Potsdam, and be present at the celebration, on the 5th birthday of the Empress Frederick. On Saturday they start for Malta and Egypt. The marriage will leave to the bereaved Empress but one of her daughters, Princess Margaret, and she is understood, to become within a year the bride of the Prince of Naples, heir to the throne.

## CURRENT BRITISH TOPICS.

The Financial Crisis—Loss of the Serpent—The Tipperary Trials—Notes.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ERLIN, Nov. 15.—With the close of this most calamitous year, the financial crisis has been gradually coming on for months, although its extent was hardly foreseen even by the shrewdest capitalists.

The mad rush to withdraw money for all sorts of investments abroad, some of them good and many bad,

and all involving at the best the tying up of many millions of pounds, heretofore held at low interest in Great Britain or invested in consols, is at the height of the great disturbance. The induction culminated about six months ago and of

Sale Begins at 9:30 a.m. → THE EXTRAORDINARY EVENT! ← 512 and 514 St. Charles St. ON SALE, COMMENCING TO-MORROW



# HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

ON SALE, COMMENCING TO-MORROW

All of our Tinware, Granite and Blue Ware, Hardware, Woodenware, Willow Ware, Japanned Ware, Brackets, Cutlery, Hanging Lamps, Coal Hods, Flour Cans, Cuspidors, Pictures, Dolls, Clothes Horses, Picture Easels, Washing Machines, Door Mats, Hammocks, Step Ladders, etc., etc. We have made the prices that will make them sell at sight, cost or value not considered, at the Greatest Dry Goods

# SALE EVER HELD IN ST. LOUIS!

## GOODS SOLD AT

20 Cents on the Dollar.

30 Cents on the Dollar.

40 Cents on the Dollar.

50 Cents on the Dollar.

## FRANK BROTHERS

512 and 514 St. Charles St., Between Broadway and Sixth St.

The following lots of goods, taken from our burned building, will be put on sale, together with other goods heretofore saved and not yet shown, which we will give away for almost nothing, consisting of

Dress Goods, Silks, Cloaks, Suits, Upholstery, Blankets, Comforts, Hosiery, Canton Flannels, Linens, Domestics, Calicoes, Shoes, Muslim Underwear, Ginghams, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Jewelry and Silverware.

MR. M'ALPIN HERE.

The New York Base Ball Magnate Arrives From New York.

S. A. McAlpin, the late President of the Players' League and Major General of New York, arrived here last night and registered at the Southern Hotel. The Post-Dispatch asked any newspaper men, having instructions at the hotel not to send any cards to their rooms or admit anybody to see them. It is known that the Players' League would like to get St. Louis into its organization, and it is supposed that Mr. McAlpin has here to have a talk with Mr. Von der Ahé. It is said that the New York League team will play the St. Louis team on Friday, and that he wants to see Mr. Von der Ahé in reference to the Association's position in the fight.

### Held Up by Footpads.

Mr. JESSEPH, Mo., Nov. 15.—Footpads are becoming very bold and people are held up almost in the heart of the business portion of the city. To-night about 9 o'clock Ed Corrigan was held up by two footpads in the corner of French and Fall streets and robbed of a diamond pin, a gold watch and some money. The robbers held him while the opposite side of the street was crowded with passers-by. This is the third robbery by footpads in two nights.

### The Dillen-O'Brien Reception.

A meeting of the committee in charge of the reception to be tendered Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien, and O'Farrell, and O'Neil was held last night at the residence of P. S. O'Reilly. O'Neill Ryan announced that he had engaged the grand Music Hall for the night of Dec. 7, and the Printing Committee directed to issue 20,000 tickets. Another meeting will be held on Wednesday.

### A Coal Famine Threatened.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 15.—A coal famine, which was suffered in Nebraska two years ago, is threatening to be repeated. It is learned here that the supply of coal in the towns along the Union Pacific road which depend on that line for transportation of their fuel is almost exhausted, and that if a sudden demand for coal comes on the market there certainly be great suffering. This condition of things is due to lack of transportation of fuel on that road.



On the mend—the consumptive who's not bereft of judgment and good sense. He's taking Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." If taken in time and given a fair trial, it will effect a cure. Consumption is Lung-scorfula. For Scrofula, in its myriad forms, and for all Liver, Blood and Lung diseases, the "Discovery" is an unequalled remedy. It's the only guaranteed one. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back. You only pay for the good you get.

"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the "Discovery." It contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion. As peculiar in its curative effects as in its composition. Equally good for adults or children.

Maj. Burke's mining enterprises have not been successful so far. He expected to obtain a great deal of gold from the Guayape and Julian Rivers and spent a great deal of money in washing the sand of the river beds. He had nearly 500 men working at one time, and must have spent \$200,000 at least in his experiments, but neither he nor any of the wary English experts sent over behalf of the companies organized in London could find gold in paying quantities. In the first place there is little gold there, and in the next place the cost of bringing machinery and supplies to the interior and taking the gold to the coast of much more than is economical to the cost of production. At the practical miners know that the placer mining would not pay. Maj. Burke worked against force for nearly two years, and finally gave up the idea of making a fortune out of his river grants. He has now turned his attention to his other concessions, consisting of all the country between the two rivers, a tract twenty miles wide by seventy miles long, and has an exploration company of London assisting him in trying to discover minerals to take from the earth. Maj. Burke brought some of the paraphernalia, but has not yet commenced the schools, although he has some time yet in which to do so under his grant.

TELEGRAPH PROJECTS.

The Major, however, has built thirty-five miles of telegraph wire from his mine to Tagcigipalpa, a village. Most of the Americans who are working mining property, but this advantage was offset by the increase in the price of labor, owing to the large demand created by the Major. Maj. Burke has aged considerably during his stay in Honduras, and was a very sick man. He can hardly sit well there. His wonderful nerve keeps him up, but the impression prevails that he would be regardless of consequence were it not on account of his family. The Major is a great favorite with President Bogran, and the latter could hardly give him up under any circumstances. They were closeted together for several hours a day and the Major doubtless helped to shape the

KILLED WHILE HUNTING.

PROKLA, Ill., Nov. 15.—John Stricker was shot while hunting rabbits with his nephew to-day. He was on the top of a hill about and lost his balance falling in the range of his gun. He was shot through the heart and his officers Kavanagh, Hurns and Burns arrested Jack Mills and George Rees, alias Kid, who they were positively identified as the men who robbed him. The young man will be sworn out against them on Monday.

AN OLD PHILOSOPHER GONE.

PROKLA, Ill., Nov. 15.—Charles S. Clark, the father of Mayor Clark, died at 2:30 to-day.

He was an old resident, a wealthy and in-

tellectual man, who engaged in insurance busi-

ness prior to his retirement. His knowledge

of the "Old Philosophy."

**St. Louis Post-Dispatch**  
PUBLISHED BY  
**THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.**  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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**TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES**

SUNDAY, NOV. 16, 1890.

**BLUES** Weather forecast for to-day for Missouri: Fair, preceded by light rain in Eastern portion; no change in temperature; variable winds; warmer Monday.

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**PAGE 28—ONE-THIRD NEW MEN**, The Make-up of the Next Congress—An Odd Experiment—Fun at a Glance—Three Years a Day—Wonderful Story.

The great unsolved question of the stock market: Has the bottom been reached yet?

We confidently expect that visitors to St. Louis will not long be compelled to plunge into a bank of smoke.

ARTIC and African exploring expeditions naturally enlist a good many cranks and just as naturally breed scandals and horrors.

The Mayor's successful evasion of his obligation to sign the award for the city printing may be remembered against him hereafter.

strain upon English finances which recently caused such a flurry in Wall street by sending home American securities. England's banks have been carrying her South American trade on a long credit system, and revolutions in Brazil and other South American countries have deferred collections and increased the strain so that, if the Baring failure had been permitted, we should have felt it in a heavy recall of English capital from this country and a serious convulsion which Ireland appeals for relief from centuries of wrong will be able to distinguish between her cause and the personal weaknesses of PARNELL.

It is a pity that it was not the 57th instead of the 77th birthday of Judge THURMAN which was celebrated Thursday. If the old Roman were twenty years younger what a winner he would be for Democrats to enter for a presidential race!

THE formal opening of the Pulitzer building, the home of the New York WORLD, will take place on Dec. 10, the twelfth anniversary of the establishment of the POST-DISPATCH. If there is one thing to which the POST-DISPATCH points with pride in an especial manner it is the success of the New York WORLD and the erection of the great Pulitzer building.

It is now likely that the polo-dot complexion which has prevailed in this city for many years will shortly go out of fashion. The anti-smoke crusade has assumed a vigor which promises a change in the composition of the atmosphere. It will not be necessary much longer to mortgage the household furniture to pay laundry and glove bills or for business to spend a large part of their leisure time selling each other where the fakes of soft are located on the countenance. But, according to the doctors, while breathing smoke is unhealthy, it has its advantages. It enables St. Louisans to carry their home address in their lungs. In case of sudden death, their place of residence would be known by the color of their breathing apparatus.

There was certainly some cause for such a depression from the evidently growing power and capacity of a great corporation plutocracy in this country. As our people felt the growth of the same pressure in politics which has filled the European masses with hopelessness and irremediable discontent, and as they saw it strengthening its hold upon their Government by wholesale corruption at the ballot-box and in high places of public trust, it was only natural that their confidence in their own ability to protect their institutions from such insidious attacks should be everything for a woman.

THE crusade against smoke should not lead us to neglect the streets. St. Louis has the best paved streets in the world, but they are not kept clean.

THE garbage business is in as bad shape as it can be, and will continue in that shape until a new ordinance is substituted for the Merri monopoly ordinance.

THE leading incidents of yesterday, the financial troubles of the BARINGS and the failure of PARNELL to answer in the divorce suit, were, of course, given in the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday.

THE bill which has been introduced in the Oklahoma Legislature making it criminal libel to insinuate anything against a man's character whether it be true or not will have the ardent support of every rascal in the Territory.

THE financial flurry proved to be more serious than it was thought to be. It is evident now that only the most skillful financiering, combined with an unprecedented disposition on the part of the strong to help the weak, has prevented a panic in London which would have been seriously felt all over the world.

EX-CANDIDATE PERRY, who ran for Congress on the Republican ticket in the Fourth New York District, has filed a statement of expenses amounting to one nickel with the Secretary of State. Mr. PERRY may derive some satisfaction for the loss of the district by a majority of 7,000 in the reflection that he cannot be charged with political corruption.

THE latest report from Honduras states that President BOGRAN has the revolutionary Gen. SANCHEZ penned in a barracks from which escape is impossible. It is hardly necessary to add that Gen. SANCHEZ will not try his steadieness of aim on any more citizens or soldiers. A Central American revolutionist who permits himself to be cornered by his enemies never survives the experience.

THE second installment of "The Light That Failed" sustains the interest of a story that promises to add to the reputation of the author of "The Plain Tales From the Hill." In addition, we publish a number of selections from KIRLING's forthcoming volume of poems, which will be eagerly read by the admirers of the new wonder in English literature.

THE decline in stocks has continued for another week with unprecedented rapidity without any one being able to give any reason for it. A great many of the wise men in Wall street, including the great JAY GOULD himself, have given most satisfactory and convincing reasons why stocks should not decline, but these reasons are not considered satisfactory by the large army of speculative holders who are "hanging on" by their eyelids" and wondering whether the bottom has been reached yet or not.

THE action of PARNELL in the O'Shea divorce case and the proofs he permits to be paraded against him without denial will be fatal to his leadership of the Irish home rule movement and a sad blow to his party. The cause is as righteous as ever, but such revelations in regard to the private life of its most honored and trusted champion must rest for some time to come like a blight upon the efforts of its other promoters.

SOME orators boasted loudly in the late campaign of the British capital protection was attracting to this country. They said little about the cheap foreign labor the same attraction would bring with the capital. Now they must see how the presence of much British capital liable to be recalled from this country whenever a stringency is felt in London, agitates Wall street and affects all our money centers.

THE great Baring failure for \$55,000,000 in London may be tidied over by the guarantee fund of \$60,000,000 raised for that purpose, but the Bank of England's contribution of more than half the money evinces a startled apprehension of the collapse such a failure would have caused. It also affords us a fuller view of the

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**DR. KOCH'S CURE.**

Telegrams of Inquiry Pouring In From Every Center of Europe and America.

What a St. Louis Physician Has to Say of the Professor's New Method.

EIGHT PREMIUM CURES OF CONSUMPTION SINCE OCTOBER—THE REMEDIAL MATTER ASSESSED UPON ALL GROUPS OF BACILLI—MASSAGE TREATMENT FOUND USEFUL—ANOTHER HOSPITAL ABOUT TO BE ESTABLISHED—A REMEDY FOR CANCER PREMIUM—Skeptical Criticisms.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—Prof. Koch holds a formal opening of the Pulitzer building, the home of the New York WORLD, will take place on Dec. 10, the twelfth anniversary of the establishment of the POST-DISPATCH. If there is one thing to which the POST-DISPATCH points with pride in an especial manner it is the success of the New York WORLD and the erection of the great Pulitzer building.

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# AILOR-MADE

708

OLIVE STREET

\$20 Overcoat for \$10.00  
\$25 Overcoat for \$12.50  
\$30 Overcoat for \$15.00  
\$35 Overcoat for \$17.50  
\$40 Overcoat for \$20.00  
\$20 Suit for \$10.00  
\$25 Suit for \$12.50  
\$30 Suit for \$15.00  
\$35 Suit for \$17.50  
\$40 Suit for \$20.00  
\$50 Suit for \$25.00  
\$5 Fine Pants for \$2.50  
\$6 Fine Pants for \$3.00  
\$7 Fine Pants for \$3.50  
\$8 Fine Pants for \$4.00  
\$9 Fine Pants for \$4.50  
\$10 Fine Pants for \$5.00

All above garments are strictly made by Merchant Tailors.

708

OLIVE STREET

We control for the City of St. Louis the products of the best known Merchant Tailors throughout the United States, and no other concern can get One Dollar's Worth from them.

We sell to the public all our Merchant Tailor-made Misfits at Half Price.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

Alterations to insure fit free of charge.

Open daily till 9 p.m.

Saturdays, 12 p.m.

ORIGINAL MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR

## PICTURES!

A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY  
—AT—  
VERY LOW PRICES.

HEFFERNAN'S,  
TEN-TEN OLIVE ST.

FOR LADIES' SHOES

ALMA POLISH

Try one bottle and you will use no other polish for your shoes. Only shoe dressing ever awarded a silver medal.

THE  
Ginseng Exporters  
and Importers,

JAPANESE GOODS,  
TEAS, CURIOSITIES,  
BRONZE, IVORY TOYS,  
LAQUERED VASE,  
CHINAWARE, ETC., ETC.

Japanese Bazaar,  
1002 Olive St.,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Newland's College of Midwifery  
AND  
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only Institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in hospital. Classes with practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. Tuition \$100 per term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.

DE M. NEWLAND. 1205 Chestnut St.

## Radiant Home

Bass Burner Stoves.  
RINGEN STOVE CO.

508 N. Fourth St.

## MARRIED.

HOUGH-HESSEL.—In St. Paul's Church, San Diego, Cal., Nov. 5, by the Rev. H. B. Resarick, Mrs. LADIE C. HESSEL of San Diego, to CHARLES M. HOUGH of Kirkwood, Mo.

No cards.

PULLIS—ALLEMAND.—At the residence of the bride's sister in Louisville, Ky., by the Rev. Dr. Haywood, on Tuesday, Nov. 11. CLLEMENTE ALLEMAND, son of the late Francis and Louise Allemand, to C. ALBERT PULLIS of this city.

At home, after Nov. 20, 2788 Waverly place. No cards.

## DIED.

CUMMISKY.—Friday, Nov. 14, 1890, at 5 o'clock p.m., Mrs. ALICE CUMMISKY, beloved wife of James Cummisky, and mother of Matt and John Crowley, aged 60 years.

Her funeral will take place Sunday, Nov. 16, from family residence, No. 100 North Sixteenth Street, at 1:30 o'clock p.m., to St. Lawrence Cemetery, Cheyenne, than to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

HELFENSTEIN.—Entered into rest, at his late residence in Webster Groves, Friday evening, Nov. 14, 1890, JOHN P. HELFENSTEIN, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral services, Monday, Nov. 17, at the Congregational Church, Webster Groves, Interment private. Train leaves Union Depot, Missouri Pacific Railroad, at 10:30 a.m., to St. Louis, via Frederick (Md.), Lancaster (Pa.) and Boston (Mass.), papers please copy.

HOWARD—Died Nov. 15 at 3:30 a.m., LEO, child of S. J. and Mary Howard (nee Keyes), aged 2 months and 10 days.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 4710 Natural Bridge road, Sunday, the 16th, at 2 p.m., to Calvary Cemetery.

HYPES—At Lebanon, Ill., CONNELIA M. HYPES. Funeral Sunday, the 16th, at 2 p.m.

MORRISON.—New York, 7:30 a.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, 2405 Whittier street, John T. Morrison, aged 85 years.

Deceased was a member of B. P. O. Elks, No. 27, Memphis, Tenn.

Funeral from 2405 Whittier street, Monday, Nov. 17, 2:30 p.m. Memphis papers please copy.

SEYMOUR.—On the 16th inst., CHAS. SEYMOUR, beloved son of Edward and Bridget Seymour, after a short illness. Funeral from family residence; private.

FLORAL DESIGNS FOR FUNERALS.

A WONDERFUL WOMAN.  
Mme. A. RUPPERT HAS ACCOMPLISHED  
MORE IN RELIEVING HER SUFFERING SIS-  
TERS THAN ANY WOMAN LIVING. AT  
LEAST ONE MILLION AMERICAN WOMEN  
CAN THANK THIS SPECIALIST FOR A  
CLEAR COMPLEXION.



She can look the whole world in the face and be proud to say, "I am Mme. Ruppert, the originator of the process of cleaning the skin by bleaching." She it who has raised the business of manufacturing an article for the complexion to a higher level, making the business gentle, legitimate one. A woman can do anything she wants to do. The blanched blanched complexion were looked upon as quackery, while to-day Mme. Ruppert has the confidence of all the world who have investigated her theory. Her plain, straightforward, clear explanations have given thousands in every country an opportunity to tell thousands more have seen with their own eyes the remarkable proofs of subjects with but one side of face cleared, while on exhibition at her office.

Fully one million persons have used her world renowned Face Bleach and derived most pleasing benefit. Thousands of letters come, unswallowed, containing expressions of relief and regeneration, but Mme. Ruppert values a woman's delicate too highly in such matters to reprint. A complete explanation of how to clear the skin by bleaching on application at office or by mail for postage.

MME. A. RUPPERT,  
Complexion Specialist,  
3 Emilie Building, 904 Olive St.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

## DO NOT RUIN YOUR EYES

By allowing incompetent opticians and "jewelers" to test and fit them.



A. S. ALOE & CO.,  
Scientific Expert Opticians.

We are not Jewelers—Strictly Opticians

Solid Gold Spectacles and Eye-Glasses \$5

415 N. BROADWAY.

Center of Block. Center of Block.

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FUNERAL SERVICES.

TRINITY CHURCH, Webster Groves, Interment

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FLORAL DESIGNS FOR FUNERALS.

giant floral store, 605 Washington av.

I Buy and Sell Closer to Actual Cost Than Any Other Clothing Dealer in America To-Day.

J. L. HUDSON.

NINE GREAT STORES—CLEVELAND, DETROIT, ST. LOUIS, ST. PAUL, BUFFALO, TOLEDO, SANDUSKY, GRAND RAPIDS, LOWELL.

"But don't you think Bildad's views on the tariff are sound?" asked Scrover.

"Oh, yes," said Cynicus; "that's the trouble with them. They are all sound and nothing else."

## Real Economy

Consists not in miserly saving but in wise buying! No man who depends upon the good will of others can afford to wear an old or patched-up suit! It will cost him far more in dollars and cents than good clothing will! You always prefer your friends at their best! The bright business man sees these things and drives on to success and prosperity! To buy wisely you must buy of us! The tremendous power of purchasing for nine great stores enabling us to obtain and sell our goods far below our most powerful competitors! The best proof is comparison! This we ask, confident of your verdict, for whoever knew Truth put to

the worse in a free and open encounter with pretension! We sell

MEN'S SUITS, \$5.50 to \$30.

OVERCOATS, \$3.50 to \$40.

BOYS' SUITS, \$2 to \$20.

OVERCOATS, \$1.75 to \$25.

We offer the largest stocks in this city for choice! And the finest! We allow no misrepresentation of goods! We discharge any employee guilty of it! We keep no trash! But offer magnificent choice of merit! Come to look or to buy and you are welcome!

This Week \$15, \$16 and \$18 Suits go for \$10.

\$18 Kersey Overcoats go for \$11.75.

A Great Hat Cut. Any \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50 Stiff or Soft Hat in the house goes this week for One Dollar and Ninety-eight Cents.

**J. L. HUDSON, Clothier,**  
408 and 408 North Broadway.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL

#### COMING SOON.

IMRE KIRALFY'S

GRAND SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION,

Around the World

In Eighty Days!

Introducing

The Mikado Ballet, Live Elephant,

Gorgeous Costumes, Striking Mechanical

Effects, Intricate Marches,

Glistening Pageants.

ONE WEEK ONLY

Commencing, NOV. 24

MONDAY, AT POPULAR PRICES.

ST. LOUIS

CHORAL-SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

Mr. JOSEPH OTTEN, Conductor.

—FIRST CHORAL CONCERT—

RHEINBERGER'S

CHRISTOPHORUS

AND MISCELLANEOUS NUMBERS.

Music Hall, Tuesday, November 18.

VOLGISTS:

Mrs. CORINNE MOORE LAWSON : Soprano.

Miss FANNIE B. GRIFFITH : Alto.

Miss EMMA COURT : Alto.

Mr. OTTO HORN : Tenor.

## WASHINGTON.

**Figures Showing the Extent of the Country's Commerce During September Last.**

**The Subject Upon Which the President Will Treat in His Next Message.**

**Missouri Republicans Still Looking for Places at the National Capital—Buffalo Bill's Indians Call at the White House—A Compliment to Secretary Rusk's Right Hand Man—The Chinese Immigration Law—New National Banks Chartered—The Independent Voter—Stephens A. Douglas' Son—Department Matters—Personal Notes.**

ASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Just at this time there is a demand on the agricultural and other departments which can supply statistics relating to the country's welfare and condition which was only exceeded by that general call before the election, which was incidental to a campaign wherein the issues depended entirely upon such information. The call by students, statesmen, and agriculturists is the best evidence that the votive of the United States to-day is seeking knowledge on those subjects which most concern him, and the community in which he lives.

The President will deal largely upon commerce, foreign exports and the products of the United States in his message to Congress, a subject which just at this time is in accord with the popular demand.

In this connection an advance statement of the imports and exports of the country during the month of September corrected up to Nov. 4, 1890, has just been sent to the Secretary of the Treasury. It is of special interest. The classes admitted free of duty included 203 head of cattle, 3,450 horses and 1,751 sheep; distilled spirits, 182,490 gallons; rum, works to the value of \$27,682; chemicals, 4,016 tons; the extent of 1,781,416 yards and 4,016 tons of dyed woods. There were 6,45,703 pounds of gums imported free of duty, 5,842,738 pounds of fish and 3,202,159 pounds of skins, furs, blocks, piles, staves or granulated tin. The total value of articles admitted in this class was \$35,607,365. Duty was imposed on 21,178,740 yards of cotton manufacture, 1,000 yards of silk, 1,000 yards of wool, 1,000 yards of flax, 3,031 yards of hemp, 1,000 yards of jute and 4,046 yards of sisal. There were 6,45,703 pounds of common window glass imported; 340,174 pounds of plate glass; 80,461 tons of iron ore; 8,967 tons of pig iron; scrap iron, 22,200 tons; cast iron, 1,000 tons; S,365,541 pounds. The total value of precious stones was \$1,579,469. There were 78,719 pounds; cans and other sugars, 183,667,351 pounds; leaf tobacco, 4,567,966 pounds; cigars and cigarettes, 772,702 pounds; 61,600 bottles of champagne, 8,515,929 pounds of unmanufactured wools, 16,702 pounds of zinc. The total value of imports was \$49,325,545, as against \$56,108,251 for the corresponding month last year.

For the same period the value of domestic merchandise exported was \$62,426, the value of foreign merchandise exported was \$357,060.

**No Detection of Mexican Newspapers.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker has notified the Mexican Director-General of Posts that there will be no detention or inspection of Mexican newspapers containing lottery advertisements while crossing the territory of the United States for delivery to subscribers and others in postal administrative districts.

The Postmaster-General based this announcement on the decision rendered by Assistant Attorney-General Tyler. The question involved was raised by editorials in Mexican newspapers, and was brought to the attention of Mr. Wanamaker.

**Independent Voters.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Ex-Congressman Harry Library of Virginia, though out of politics now, had this to say to day: "The time has passed when the voters can be accurately counted before they vote. The American citizen is becoming more and more independent. In other words, he is links. There was a time when every party in power was expected to have the inside track, because the office-holders could pull the wires. That of course is not yet over. The voter is more independent, and the dispensation of patronage is now a source of weakness instead of strength."

**Chinese Immigration Law.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The joint committee of the Senate and House which was authorized to make a trip to the Pacific Coast to investigate the violation of the Chinese immigration law left for the Westward morning. Representative Bach and Studebaker from Washington, and will be joined at Chicago by Representative O'Neil, at the earliest opportunity. The first meeting of the committee will be held at Spokane Falls, then they will go to Tacoma, Seattle, and San Diego, and will return to Washington about the third week in December.

**Personal.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Senator and Mrs. Cockrell are located in their pretty home on R Street for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brook have arrived here on their bridal tour from Macon, Mo. An unpleasant feature which attended their arrival was the fact that the hotel which had engaged them to put in an appearance after two days hard hunting the missing baggage was recovered. The young couple will remain here this season.

**Department Matters.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The Navy Commission, which has returned from the Pacific coast, has not yet presented its report, and has had no meeting since its arrival.

The Department of War officials today deny the popular report that the Department fears that there will be trouble with the Northwestern Indians. On the contrary, they state that they have information that there is no prospect of trouble.

**The Geological Survey.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—When Congress convenes there will be an inquiry made into the workings of the Geological Survey. It is asserted that Maj. Powell has incurred the displeasure of many of the Western Senators.

**How to BECOME THIN.**

A writer in the *Jenness Miller Magazine* will guarantee a loss of one pound (to put it moderately, indeed) a week to any person troubled with obesity who will follow the simple directions given below for one year:

Rise at 7 o'clock. Take a tepid bath, followed by a vigorous rubbing all over the body.

Breakfast upon fresh fruit (any fruit in its season) and hominy, with a fruit syrup or apple sauce, without milk, sugar, meat, potato, fat, flour, or liquids of any kind—boiled eggs if desired.

One week a Turkish or Russian bath, with thorough massage.

**Spain's Little Monarch.**

From the Chicago Herald.

The little King of Spain leaves San Sebastian to-morrow in charge of his mother and grandmother. Some doubts had been entertained as to the wisdom of returning to Madrid, owing to an epidemic of small-pox now raging there. But various safety measures were taken, and the royal march to the reactivation of every member of the royal household. Alfonso himself had been ill, but had recovered.

For the last six months the royal family had been in the dark at present.

**A Son of Stephen A. Douglas.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—A son of the late Stephen A. Douglas, Col. E. M. Douglass of Greensboro, N. C., who for four years was private secretary to Gen. Grant, has been here for the day. He has been here to discuss capital improvements which are contemplated at Greensboro. He saw many representatives of insurance companies, and used the opportunity to ascertain if southern men carried heavy premiums in northern companies, the latter should be willing to aid southern men in the importation of goods to further western schemes.

"We have not yet adopted in North Carolina," he said, "but we have a railroad excursion and general burrah plan of campaign that is being used to attract attention to the export trade between the South and the West and Alabama. We are moving right ahead, however, and feel that we are building on a sure foundation. Greensboro has six railroads, which are projected and coal is within its lines, iron ore

of the best quality and forty miles distant. Real estate advances at the rate of 20 percent each year, which alone indicates our steady growth in business."

Col. Douglass is a Republican, but he says that the elections bill is not a good measure. "I am as fair in my district as they can be. Two years ago we elected a Congressman, driving five out of eight counties. This year in the same election, only one, and the elections bill was the reason."

**Bush's Right Hand Man.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Secretary Bush's private secretary and right hand man, Mr. O. D. La Dow, who occupied the same relationship to ex-Commissioner Coleman, when he was in the service of the department, has been appointed to go to New York. Mr. La Dow is well known by many prominent Missourians. More than thirteen years ago he was a private secretary to Col. Douglass, and he has occupied the private secretary desk ever since. The department has not known his whereabouts. There were but thirty-six people in the department when Mr. La Dow was appointed. The salary was but \$27,000; now the employees number more than three hundred and sixty and the salary is \$40,000. The current year exceeds \$100,000. Five divisions have grown to fourteen. Shortly after 3 o'clock to-day, the employees of the department assembled in the hall of the department, and Mr. La Dow was escorted in. Then Mr. Richard Walker, special agent in charge of the silk investigation, came to address, after which he called in those present, presented their departing friend with a valuable gold watch and chain. A general hand-shake followed, and the departure was made, and many were the regrets expressed at the necessary severance of most friendly relations.

**Given orders.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—McBrittain, son of a prominent Methodist divine of Baltimore, and himself formerly a minister, was compelled by the police to leave the city to-day on account of drunkenness. He was chaplain in the navy, and was posted by President Grant, but lost his position through drink. He is spoken of as finely educated and an orator of unusual ability.

**New National Banks.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day authorized the following national banks to begin business: The First National Bank of South Bend, South Bend, Washington Capital, \$1,000,000; The Mutual National Bank of Lafayette, Ind.; President James Murdoch, Cashier Charles Murdoch, German-American National Bank of Aurora, Ill.; President Henry H. Evans; Cashier J. H. Flinn, Capital \$100,000.

**No Detection of Mexican Newspapers.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker has notified the Mexican Director-General of Posts that there will be no detention or inspection of Mexican newspapers containing lottery advertisements while crossing the territory of the United States for delivery to subscribers and others in postal administrative districts.

The Postmaster-General based this announcement on the decision rendered by Assistant Attorney-General Tyler. The question involved was raised by editorials in Mexican newspapers, and was brought to the attention of Mr. Wanamaker.

**Independent Voters.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Ex-Congressman Harry Library of Virginia, though out of politics now, had this to say to day: "The time has passed when the voters can be accurately counted before they vote. The American citizen is becoming more and more independent. In other words, he is links. There was a time when every party in power was expected to have the inside track, because the office-holders could pull the wires. That of course is not yet over. The voter is more independent, and the dispensation of patronage is now a source of weakness instead of strength."

**Chinese Immigration Law.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The joint committee of the Senate and House which was authorized to make a trip to the Pacific Coast to investigate the violation of the Chinese immigration law left for the Westward morning. Representative Bach and Studebaker from Washington, and will be joined at Chicago by Representative O'Neil, at the earliest opportunity. The first meeting of the committee will be held at Spokane Falls, then they will go to Tacoma, Seattle, and San Diego, and will return to Washington about the third week in December.

**Personal.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Senator and Mrs. Cockrell are located in their pretty home on R Street for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brook have arrived here on their bridal tour from Macon, Mo. An unpleasant feature which attended their arrival was the fact that the hotel which had engaged them to put in an appearance after two days hard hunting the missing baggage was recovered. The young couple will remain here this season.

**Department Matters.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The Navy Commission, which has returned from the Pacific coast, has not yet presented its report, and has had no meeting since its arrival.

**The Geological Survey.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—When Congress convenes there will be an inquiry made into the workings of the Geological Survey. It is asserted that Maj. Powell has incurred the displeasure of many of the Western Senators.

**How to BECOME THIN.**

A writer in the *Jenness Miller Magazine* will guarantee a loss of one pound (to put it moderately, indeed) a week to any person troubled with obesity who will follow the simple directions given below for one year:

Rise at 7 o'clock. Take a tepid bath, followed by a vigorous rubbing all over the body.

Breakfast upon fresh fruit (any fruit in its season) and hominy, with a fruit syrup or apple sauce, without milk, sugar, meat, potato, fat, flour, or liquids of any kind—boiled eggs if desired.

One week a Turkish or Russian bath, with thorough massage.

**Spain's Little Monarch.**

From the Chicago Herald.

The little King of Spain leaves San Sebastian to-morrow in charge of his mother and grandmother. Some doubts had been entertained as to the wisdom of returning to Madrid, owing to an epidemic of small-pox now raging there. But various safety measures were taken, and the royal march to the reactivation of every member of the royal household. Alfonso himself had been ill, but had recovered.

For the last six months the royal family had been in the dark at present.

**A Son of Stephen A. Douglas.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—A son of the late Stephen A. Douglas, Col. E. M. Douglass of Greensboro, N. C., who for four years was private secretary to Gen. Grant, has been here for the day. He has been here to discuss capital improvements which are contemplated at Greensboro. He saw many representatives of insurance companies, and used the opportunity to ascertain if southern men carried heavy premiums in northern companies, the latter should be willing to aid southern men in the importation of goods to further western schemes.

"We have not yet adopted in North Carolina," he said, "but we have a railroad excursion and general burrah plan of campaign that is being used to attract attention to the export trade between the South and the West and Alabama. We are moving right ahead, however, and feel that we are building on a sure foundation. Greensboro has six railroads, which are projected and coal is within its lines, iron ore

**THE "MESSIAH" LEGEND.****CURIOS MYTHS THAT HAVE EXISTED AMONG THE MANY NATIONS.**

Another—In All Cases the "Promised Messiah" Is of the Same Personage—Erroneous Ideas That This Parallel Has Given Rise to.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

HERE is food for thought and speculation in the stories of the ex-missionaries among the Indian tribes produced by the promise of a Messiah. It is not certain whether or not these promises are part of the Indian mythology or whether they are the cunning contrivances of white men hoping for profit from the disturbances which are sure to follow. Bus also found among them.

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HERE



# BRANDT'S CALF CORK SOLE SHOES FOR GENTS.

PRICE,  
**\$3.00.**

PRICE,  
**\$3.00.**



CORK SOLE, FOR THREE DOLLARS, WORTH FIVE.

This Shoe is made by Skilled Labor and is PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL.  
We carry them in LACE and CONGRESS and ALL WIDTHS.

**J.G. BRANDT**

Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30.

BROADWAY and  
LUCAS AVENUE.

New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

A CHANCE OF SERVICE

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DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

"If you want to be healthy, wealthy and wise."

Read the page on which Crawford does advertising;

You'll find it in front, thus located to show

That in front ranks alone does this house ever go.

Dr. E. C. Chase.

Corner of 8th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$6.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 814 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS ANARCHISTS.

Exercises in Commemoration of the Chicago Execution.

The Anarchists of St. Louis had a big time last night in commemoration of the execution of Parsons, Spies, Fischer and Engel, at Chicago, Nov. 11, 1887, and of the death of Louis Lingg, their fellow prisoner, who blew his head off to escape the gallows. Either the Saturday night before or the one following the anniversary of the martyrdom, as they term the execution, is chosen for the great annual gathering of the St. Louis Anarchists, and the memorial exercises last night were held in what is now called Workmen's Hall, which is now occupied by the Building on Hall, on Third and Elm streets, so many years in charge of Col. Laibaud, a retired soldier of fortune. The audience numbered probably 800 people, the sexes being about equally represented, and quite a number of new Anarchists who had never been present before. Many flags were observed in the arms of their red-ribbed banners. They seemed to take in the existing between Italy and the United States, whereby the Italian prisoners are entitled to the same treatment as those of other nations.

Sig. Corté stated further that he had been called on by Criminal Sheriff Villere after the execution of Parsons, and that the official assured him that he had had no cognizance of the condition of things. He was then shown a letter from the Captain of the prison to take charge of the other prisoners under his care. The Sheriff directed the Captain that he had no idea of these abuses, and that

The party lay entirely with the captain of the prisoners. He promised that no such harm would again be done. Conspire Porte, in speaking of the affair, was asked if he had any information concerning the treatment of the prisoners. He said that the black crepe hung in memory of the dead was uncalled for as the Italians in question had not been any worse than the others. The Sheriff said that he had no idea of these abuses, and always performed the duties assigned them and obeyed all orders. Harris left the house and filed a bill for divorce. He has also instituted proceedings against his captain, charging him with malfeasance in office, threats to kill and forgery. He claims that Orchard forced his name to the marriage certificate. Harris says that Miss Webb is innocent. He does not know it and is not responsible for the fact, although he does not deny having been present when the two were married a few days ago. He is engaged in publishing and forbidding the Italians from communicating with their friends on the outside.

The lectures of the dead Anarchists were, however, on the stage as were also those of Schwab, Fielden and Nebe, the last words of the condemned man had been written in large letters on the stage, and set in red-bordered frames on the front of the stage, as follows: "Let the Voice of the People be Heard." "Honor the Dead Anarchists." "Die ist der Sündes Tag Meines Lebens"—Fischer; "Unser Schweigen im Grab wird Macstiger sein als unser Tod im Leben"; "Spies; "Ich bin ein Anarchist"—Lunge.

John Most and Mrs. Parsons, widow of A. R. Parsons, were present and addressed the meeting, but were prevented by a collision of their trains. Wright on the Baltimore & Ohio and Friday on the St. Louis & San Joaquin. Most telegraphed that he would arrive this morning, and Mr. Sendein announced from the stage that he would be present in the hall in the same half-to-night, at which Mr. Most would be present. Mrs. Parsons will probably not be able to come, as she is under bond and cannot leave the country tomorrow to answer the charges brought against her and other Anarchists a few days ago.

In the absence of Mr. Most and Mrs. Parsons last night the audience were entertained with music and recitations. An orchestra of twenty-four members of the and the Herwegh Saengebund sang several songs, one being a composition by John Most. The harp was played and the orchestra opening the entertainment and the audience afterwards singing it. Mrs. Jakobson sang a solo and Schindler recited, the former, an "Address to our martyrs," and the latter, "The Dead to the Memory." But the most interesting feature of the evening was a violin solo by a little daughter of Prof. Shiek, the leader of the orchestra, accompanying her on the piano. The meeting broke up about midnight.

**DO NOT BUY ANY CLOTHING TO-DAY**

Without first visiting our Clothing Department. Our clothing, having been made in our own tailor shops, fourth and fifth floors of the building we occupy, has a certain degree of merit which you will not find in outside clothing.

**MILLS & AVERILL,**

S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

Amusement Notes.

The programme at the Winter Garden Concert Cafe during the past week has been peculiarly pleasing and has drawn large crowds to that favorite resort. Beside the good work of the orchestra a number of noted specialists have appeared and among them have been Grace Miller and Amy Roselli and Mr. H. L. Berry were received with especial favor.

The "Gaiety" presented "Märtha" Friday evening at Entertainment Hall to a large audience. The performance was highly creditable. The programme for Tuesday night evening, the programme for Tuesday night evening, the programme for Friday night was "Moser's "Passing Regiment," and on Friday evening the melodrama "Galatea," was presented. The audience was to occupy the Grand Opera-house to-night with "My Leopold."

For Stone's Place.

The friends of Mr. Hickman R. Rodgers are trying him as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for member of the House of Delegates from the Twenty-eighth Ward to succeed State Senator-elect E. F. Stone. Mr. Rodgers is well and favorably regarded by both business and political circles and will no doubt prove a popular candidate.

## THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

ITALIAN PRISONERS IN NEW ORLEANS MAKE GRAVE CHARGES.

A Gang of Miscreants in Iowa—Indians on the War-Path—A Bold Break for Liberty—The German Hercules in Trouble—A Dashing Deceiver—Other Crimes.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 15.—Sigor Pasquale Corte, the Italian Consul in this city, addressed a communication to the Grand Jury investigating the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy, protesting against the ill-treatment of the Italian prisoners in the prison.

He said that some time ago he wrote to Major Shakespeare, complaining of the treatment of Italian prisoners in the parish prison, and received a reply that no such ill usage had been dealt out to such parties. A few days ago the Consul personally visited the prison, and was shown by several of the prisoners marks of violence upon their bodies. He said the men were

TERIBLY BRUDED, and many of them claimed to have been robbed of the rings worn on their fingers and of other valuables. Money had also been taken from them. It was upon this discovery that Sig. Corte informed the Grand Jury, the status of things and called attention to the existing between Italy and the United States, whereby the Italian prisoners are entitled to the same treatment as those of other nations.

Sig. Corte stated further that he had been called on by Criminal Sheriff Villere after the execution of Parsons, and that the official assured him that he had had no cognizance of the condition of things.

The Sheriff, however, in his report to the Captain of the prison, to take charge of the other prisoners under his care, directed the Captain to do his best to see that the men were not ill-treated.

It is thought that the new indictment will be dismissed as the others have been, as the whole thing grows out of local politics.

DR. MOINES, Ia., Nov. 15.—An organized band of miscreants have been causing the past three months been causing the Rock Island road a vast amount of trouble. Their depredations extended over a territory of fifty miles on either side of Grinnell.

One of them, a misdeemer, The Prosecuting Attorney tried to have Neuman indicted but the grand jury would not do so.

Col. Ward and Mr. Hanger entered a general plea of not guilty; the cases were set for Jan. 8 and they were bound over to the grand jury.

It is thought that the new indictment charges that the amount Ward, Scowden and Hanger tried to

Correct Styles,  
Fresh Fabrics,  
(and plenty of them)  
Reasonable Prices,  
(\$50 to \$65)

712 Olive.

Nicoll  
TAILOR  
NEW YORK  
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Society devotees will find our



fabrics for evening wear of uncommon variety and excellence,

Correct Styles,  
Fresh Fabrics,  
(and plenty of them)  
Reasonable Prices,  
(\$50 to \$65)

are three of the reasons why we make so many evening garments.

The season is at hand.

Thanksgiving,  
Christmas,  
New Year,

and you should provide early.  
Full Dress

Coats and Vests, \$25 and up.  
Trousers, \$8 and up.  
White Waistcoat, \$10 and up.

Cape Overcoats

Fit to go with your finest dress,  
\$25 to \$45.

Office Suits, \$25 to \$35.

Storm Coats, \$18 to \$35.

Trouserings, an endless variety,

\$5 to \$15.

Of Tailoring we know and do a great deal.

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TAILOR

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to give you three days' grace to leave town or we will make it hot for you. We hope you will act as your judgment dictates. If you are going we will help you to go. Beware of law.

WHITECAPS.

This letter, coupled with the fact that my personal persons have been assaulted in a mysterious manner in this city and others warned to leave town in the past few days, has caused me to take a hasty retreat. The train is near future by the gentleman who received the letter from the Whitecaps and his residence, which is in the suburbs, is guarded by the police.

DEAD FROM A DOSE OF LAUDANUM.

TOKER, Kan., Nov. 15.—John Swanson, a 6-year-old daughter of John Swanson is dead from the effects of a dose of laudanum given it by its mother at about 11 o'clock last night. Mrs. Swanson had been ill for a long time, and her doctor prescribed a dose of laudanum, which she had become fond of taking.

The doctor was told that she had been taking it for a week, but finally discontinued it. She was found dead in her bed, having been tramped all the way from Kansas. After costing the church \$100 he was furnished a ticket and shipped to Topeka, but has not yet appeared here.

EDWARD WILLIAMS ACQUITTED.

DR. MOINES, Ia., Nov. 15.—Atida Grove

day George T. Williams, one of the oldest and best-known newspaper men in this section, was acquitted of a charge of arson after a long trial. Last April the Grand Opera

house was set on fire, and Williams was arrested and taken to the State Penitentiary.

He was indicted for the crime and was

sentenced to life imprisonment.

Williams was tried for the second time

and was found guilty of the offense.

He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

DR. H. L. CLARKSON ACCUSED.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 15.—Franklin Burdette

of the Illinois State Police, charged

that Dr. H. L. Clarkson, a physician

of Peoria, was guilty of the offense.

He said that Dr. Clarkson had been

seen in the vicinity of the scene of the

murder.

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SAKAMON, Ia., Nov. 15.—John Clegg

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## MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS.

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Bonds and stocks of every description bought and sold entirely on commission. Selling stock held on strict commission basis. Will be pleased to receive you.

FLOUR AND GRAIN COMMISSION

A. N. EATON, J. R. CHAMBLAIN, F. B. McCLELLAN

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GENERAL COMMISSION.

Grain and Flour, Specieities.

No. 45, Commercial St., St. Louis, Mo.

Blaker & Corbin  
Grain Co.  
423-424 Exchange Bldg.  
Kansas City, Mo.

RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS OF

GRAIN, FIELD SEEDS, HAY, MILL STUFFS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

EUGENE G. WEIDNER COMMISSION CO.,

903 and 905 N. 3d Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Special attention given to sales of wheat, oats,  
corn, flour, meal, hams, bacon, lard, butter,  
eggs, poultry, game, calves, etc.

St. Louis Produce Commission Co.

Fruits and Vegetables.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

No. 1027 N. Third St.

OSCAR H. HALL, Manager. St. Louis, Mo.

L. H. HAKE & SON,  
Commission and Provision Merchants,  
819 N. 3d St. & 816 N. 4th St.,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

GEO. A. BENTON & CO.,  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of Country Produce of all kinds.

807 N. 4th St. and 804 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

H. W. KNEHANS & SONS,  
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Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, Etc.

1022 N. Third St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

WM. BRAY & CO.,  
General Commission Merchants,  
22 MARKET STREET.

ADAM ROTH GROCERY CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Write us for special prices.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

D. S. IRONS, Pres't. W. H. HINER, Vice-Pres't.  
D. J. MILLEY, Sec'y. and Treas.

D. S. IRONS COMMISSION CO.,  
Incorporated. (Formerly D. S. Irons & Co.)

Commission Live Stock Merchants.

UNION STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Union Stock Yard Notes.

J. L. Harris, Live Stock Agent of the Wahab, at Fort Worth, Tex., was in the city yesterday.

Receipts of hogs last week were 12,900, over 2,000 more than the week before.

W. D. Grant, a well-known beef and pork packer, returned to St. Louis from a week's business trip to Leavenworth, Kan.

Extensive improvements are being made at the Union Stock Yards stables. Direct connection by rail with the switch system is now had with all of the railroads.

All kinds of good to choice butchers, steers, hams, and cows find a ready market at uniform value, but are not quoted in the Union Stock Yards because the market is not yet established. The fact is going to be unquoted. Too much of it there is against him yesterday.

A Pickpocket in Stock.

Miss Krebs was relieved of her purse containing \$1.35 and some papers of no value but to herself on July 15, while boarding a car at Sixth and Washington by a young man.

Miss Krebs reported the theft to the police and the police advised her to go to the station when brought before James Mason, whom Detectives McGrath and O'Connell captured.

The young man was positively identified as the person who had relieved her of her purse. Miss Krebs says that Mason was standing next to her and she got into touch with him. Mason was one of the party that attempted to pick Paul H. Hoffman's pocket some time ago. Hoffman is in jail now. It occurred on a train when a party of St. Louis Democrats were attending a political demonstration there. The other two were the vice-president and his son, and afterwards broke jail. Mason made his escape but was captured in Murphysboro, Ill., charged with robbery and was sent to Alton. In the case there came to St. Louis, where he was nabbed. A warrant was taken out against him yesterday.

JONAS OSTERER, Jr., Box 24, Beverly, Kan., wants the present address of one Edward Charles Gunther, who formerly resided at St. Louis, and has written to Chief Marshal for the information.

The new tariff proposed in France gives a duty of

\$1 on 250 lbs of wheat, \$1.60 on 220 lbs of wheat

or corn meal, and \$1 on 220 lbs of corn.

It is stated that a strong move is being made in Germany to take the present duty off wheat and rye. The present rate is 7½ per 100 kilos, equal 200 lbs.

A small decrease may be expected in the local stock of wheat for export, and about 25,000 bushels in the stock of corn.

Estimates on the next week's supply of wheat are for 1,500,000 bu increase. For same week last year the total was 1,555,000 bu, and corn decreased 875,000 bu.

The amount of grain loaded in barges this past week was 50,000 bu, about 150,000 bu more is to be loaded next week. All this is No. 2 hard wheat from Kansas.

The official report of the 1890 wheat crop in 1890 estimated the area at 10,573,000 bu, with a average yield of 128,000 bu per bu. The imports of wheat in 1889 were 1,500,000 bu, and corn 24,600,000 bu in 1888 and 33,080,000 in 1889.

Export clearances from four Atlantic ports for past week with comparisons were:

Week Same Week  
Year Before Last Year

Four ports... 170,000 249,400 312,700

Five ports... 200,000 260,000 320,000

Corn, bu... 327,000 351,900 483,700

Deliveries of home-grown wheat by English farmers this week were 1,688,000 bu, at an average price of 75,000 bu per bu, or 126,000 bu per ton. Total for week before and 1,756,000 bu, and at 80¢ per bu for corresponding week one year ago.

"Broadstreet's" reports exports of flour and wheat from Liverpool to New York as follows:

Wheat, against 2,209,000 bu in the week before and 2,591,000 bu for same week last year. Since July 1 wheat has been 1,700,000 bu, and flour 1,800,000 bu per week, up from 1,838,507,000 bu for same time last year.

According to advice received by the Italian Minister of Agriculture the late rains have been very beneficial to the crops, and the country is in a great state of health. The autumn sowing continues, and the wheat in some districts is in excellent condition, but irregular owing to the partially dry weather.

Broadstreet's estimate the exportable surplus of wheat this crop 70,000,000 to 75,000,000 bu.

According to the latest report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the wheat crop in 1890 was 1,700,000,000 bu, and the market was still at 1,756,000 bu per ton.

The boys claim to have a "horse" on Jim Hamlin in the claim that he resembles John Chinaman. Joe Hamlin, the telegraph operator, was asked if he had a horse. "No," he said. "I have a horse, but I don't know what it is." Jim Hamlin asked for a horse for his son, and the telegraph operator evidently sized Jim's face and repaid him up before he tickled Mr. Hamlin's signature.

Fill Healy, the Third street cager, was on the job one day last week watching the falling market. The feelings remained nervous and uncertain, and the market was still at 1,756,000 bu per ton, compared with the preceding Saturday's 1,750,000 bu. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Monday, and the market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Tuesday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Wednesday, and the market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Thursday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Friday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Saturday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Sunday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Monday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Tuesday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Wednesday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Thursday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Friday. The market was still at 1,750,000 bu per ton on Saturday. 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## ATE THEIR COMRADES.

A ST. LOUISIAN'S HORRIBLE STORY OF A CANNIBAL CAMP.

An Ex-Employee of the Historic American Fur Co. Tells of a Perilous Trading Voyage Up the Mississippi—Lost, Frozen and Starved on a Dakota Prairie—Gone, Harshy Among the Indians.

**M**ISTER PHILIP OSTERMAYER is at the present time a prosperous grocer in the quaint little village of Baden, the northern suburb of St. Louis, and his place of business there, No. 804 North Broadway, bears evidence of the modest success that has crowned his efforts in that one locality for the past thirty years. In appearance the sturdy German grocer is of square and muscular frame, strong and active, with a ruddy face, snow-white hair and close-trimmed, and in manner he is singularly frank and straightforward. A quick laugh, a frequent flash of the eye, and a genial readiness to talk, indicate that his three-score years all lightly upon him, and that life has proved on the whole rather a pleasant experience.

Thirty-five years ago Mr. Ostermayer was in the employ of the historic American Fur Co., the gigantic corporation which made the fortunes of the Astor family of New York, and the Chouteau family of St. Louis, and in consequence the hearty old German storekeeper of the Baden of to-day stands a picturesque figure, probably the only local survivor of that once great army of trappers, "voyagers," hunters and traders which, under the direction of the American Fur Co., once formed the pioneer line of civilization advancing westward. It was while in the employ of the American Fur Co. that Ostermayer, starting from St. Louis upon the then adventurous journey up the Missouri to Fort Benton, Montana, met with experiences equaling the most thrilling and hazardous yet told of those daring days, and was worthy of a place in Webster's "Cyclopedia" and fascinating record of the fur company's achievements through its bold trappers stretching far beyond the edge of our country's continent.

A TALE OF CANNIBALISM.

"I have no desire to tell this story again, as it would appear now out of print for the first time to the controversy going on at present between Stanley and myself," said Mr. Ostermayer, "but I will relate my apparently dreadful experiences, 'in darkest Africa' during the rescue expedition, and will end by bringing to the attention of a Post-Dispatch reporter through a discussion of the 'cannibal sketches' said to have been made by Lt. Col. George F. Harney, who, with the African and the North American forests, perhaps less cause for the inevitable shudder of horror in the Stanley episode than in the case of the 'White Man's Burden' story, for the latter shows a starving camp of desperate white men feeding upon the bodies of their dead comrades, and the death of the prairie, and tells of the brain-turmoiling effect of such an experience upon one of the survivors in a way that flattens a strongly drawn and true story.

The contrast between the two pictures of human savagery and animal desertsions, the African and the North American forests, affords perhaps less cause for the inevitable shudder of horror in the Stanley episode than in the case of the 'White Man's Burden' story, for the latter shows a starving camp of desperate white men feeding upon the bodies of their dead comrades, and the death of the prairie, and tells of the brain-turmoiling effect of such an experience upon one of the survivors in a way that flattens a strongly drawn and true story.

Mr. Ostermayer was seen yesterday by a Post-Dispatch reporter, and upon being told that the friend of Lt. Col. George F. Harney, "that a party of employees of the American Fur Co., of which I was one, left St. Louis in the fall of 1856, and went up the Missouri River to Fort Union about twenty-five miles above the mouth of the Yellowstone, and near Fort Buford, in order to make a winter trapping camp in Mackinac boats. The band was under command of Capt. Culverson, an officer of the fur company, and numbered 100 strong. We were accompanied by Capt. Hayes of the United States army, and carried a stock of goods and merchandise to exchange with the Indians for furs. It was expected that the voyage would take six months time, and the Americans had an engageing time for a period, their contrivances enabling them to bring up to St. Louis. As it happened we never reached Fort Benton, and instead of getting back to St. Louis, we were driven by the ice and snow, quarrelesome and desperate. One night I talked with him about his conduct and told him, 'That's what I want to do,' he said earnestly. 'I want to die, and the sooner the better.'

"Then he told me in a way that made me know his story was true, that during the last days of their trapping camp they had been forced to live on the raw flesh of their dead comrades. Katz said they had to eat it to escape starvation, but that he had never been able to do so. He said that Katz had been tortured and haunted him every moment of his life. He said that the party was caught in a snow storm, wrapped in their blankets for two days, the snow, and the water. They were frozen solid, the largest ones of our fleet being about forty feet long. They were prodded by ears, six on each side, and the rows were so close together, the poor men mostly lost blood. I still remember well the steerer of the Mackinaw in which I was, a Frenchman named Katz, who was a Frenchman and had been captured by Indians, and he was always singing, joking or laughing, and never low-spirited. The manner in which he died was a steady, cheerful, hard-working young fellow. When I met him in Sioux City he was a gaunt, thin, pale, gaunt, and he told the story of the suffering of the party, ending in the death of five men. It was a story that I could not believe, but when I reached the camp was one of those deserters, and a party of soldiers sent out by order of Gen. Harney, to find the two survivors of the second party that had started from Fort Pierre, right after the party I was with, and about a mile away, had a terrible story of the sufferings of their party, the heavy storms on the prairie, and said they had left the others freezing and starving to death, and had made up my mind to spend the winter in that country. Capt. Redford gave me word to do all the work I could, and I was ready to go to the prairie and starve to death."

DRIVEN DESPERATE BY CANNIBALISM.

"When we were laid up at Ponca Island, we were camped down from Fort Pierre, right after the party I was with, and about a mile away, had a terrible story of the sufferings of their party, the heavy storms on the prairie, and said they had left the others freezing and starving to death, and had made up my mind to spend the winter in that country. Capt. Redford gave me word to do all the work I could, and I was ready to go to the prairie and starve to death."

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"Gen. Harney, commanding the United States troops in that country then, came to Fort Pierre with a party, and turned some of the Indians fighting along the Little Blue River. Many of the men were hired by him, some of them enlisting as soldiers, but a few of them were part of his party. They were taken back to St. Louis, and were paid off and sent on their way back to St. Louis down the Missouri, or to secure supplies for the winter, while during the many stoppages, and long time of travel, they were shooting, and come back in the spring with some of the fur company's hands.

THE HORRIBLE CANNIBAL-BOUND PARTIES.

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RETRIBUTION TO ST. LOUIS.

"I got shot in St. Louis in the spring of 1856," said Mr. Ostermayer in conclusion.

"For two years I wandered about St. Louis, and kept a little grocery store. Two years ago I came here to Baden, and have lived right on this piece of property ever since. I moved here on 'Camp Jackson Day,' June 1860.

It is not necessary to call a doctor for a cut or bruise; get Salivation Oil. Only No.

## LADY BILLIARDISTS.

ST. LOUIS WOMEN WHO HANDLE A CUE WITH SKILL.

The Game Has a Greater Fascination for the Fair Sex Than Is Generally Believed.—St. Louis Ladies Who Are Fond of It and Play Well—Story of a Lady Amateur's Serious Misuse.

BILLIARDS, indeed, and what connection can there be between young ladies and billiards?" asked an old lady who overheard a discussion lately upon the subject of lady billiard players among a party of ladies in a fashionable West End residence.

Many people less prudish, perhaps, than the old lady would be likely to put the same question if the inclination towards the fair sex towards this form of amusement was mentioned in their presence.

The ladies having found out the fascination of the game, have been so successful in conquering its intricate points that they number their fine players by one or two here and there, but by the score. Wherever men can understand and master a problem, women will acknowledge herself less capable, but in nine times out of ten, are more quick to grasp and thoroughly master. Of course a woman's style of dress militates against her efforts to become good and graceful billiard player. The corset impedes her movement when she would bend her body, and her tight sleeves, hamper free movement of her arms. Some ladies have overcome some of these difficulties by learning to use their left hand and arm.

"It could not be brought to the shore, as the banks shelved gradually out into the river, but the yawl was sent to me and I was

"I shall never forget the name of that boat. It was the 'Grey Cloud,' and its captain was a very tall, thin man. We were sent to the river, and I thought I must be a victim of the smoke stacks remained in sight, and I began running towards them as fast as could be done. When I reached the river, the smoke was so close that I could bear the heat no longer, and then I dashed through the flames, but the fire was not through being wholly burned, but the ground beyond was totally covered with burning coals. My clothes were burned through until, when I got to the river, my feet were bleeding and blistered. I tore my jacket into strips and wrapped them around my fingers and then kept on down along the river. I was almost starving, having no food, but the wild life was beginning to lose all hope of being rescued.

RESCUED BY A TRADING-BOAT.

"On the fourth day I was once more a victim of the river, and I thought I must be a victim of the smoke stacks remained in sight, and I began running towards them as fast as could be done. When I reached the river, the smoke was so close that I could bear the heat no longer, and then I dashed through the flames, but the fire was not through being wholly burned, but the ground beyond was totally covered with burning coals. My clothes were burned through until, when I got to the river, my feet were bleeding and blistered. I tore my jacket into strips and wrapped them around my fingers and then kept on down along the river. I was almost starving, having no food, but the wild life was beginning to lose all hope of being rescued.

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## A POPULAR PRINCE.

**A New Insight Into the Character of England's Next King.**

**A Man of Unusual Force, Great Ability and Consummate Tact.**

**Why He is the Most Popular Prince England Has Ever Had—A Man Who "Never Disappears" With a Wife Who Never Falls to Do What She Is Expected to Do—The Busy Life and Hard Work Done by a Coming King—The Catholicity of His Mind in Regard to Political Questions Points Mr. Depew Discovered in Him.**

**Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.**

**LONDON, Nov. 4.—In writing frankly and freely about the coming King of England, less I should be suspected of Anglomania, I will submit to the majority of my opinions, that it is typical American, Chauncey M. Depew, who saw much of the Prince of Wales while he was in London. After he met him, it did not take Mr. Depew long to discover that the Prince was a very different kind of individual from what has been so often pictured in the United States. "Instead of finding a man devoted only to the sports of the field, the frolics of the board, and the chase," he said to me, "I met a thoughtful dignitary, filling to the brim the requirements of his exalted position. In fact, a practical as well as a theoretical student of the mighty forces which control the government of all great countries and make their best history." The American was quick to discover the consummate tact of which the Prince seems to be the master, and which enables him to be a statesman, and which, no matter how aggressive, provided they are in position to be regarded as factors in political, professional and social life. "This is a very important support to the best hopes of royalty in this country," said Mr. Depew, "of which the Prince will one day be king."**

Certainly princely hospitality could not have marred the judgment of a man like the powerful railroad President, whose life is one round of social attentions, whenever he will consent to receive them, and who always bask in the sunshine of intellect wherever it can be found, returning always as much as he receives. But the eminent lawyer went farther, and discovered what other Americans have ascertained, that

**THE PRINCE IS WISE.**

is not only in action, but in thought, the brilliant which keep this monarchy on an even keel, and makes royalty more than popular with its subjects, and the courage to say so.

Yet, there are many points for friction between these two, thoroughly gentlemen, but thoroughly different from each other, country, who, till to the full both the large and small conditions of big life, which surround him, commands the able man never to throw in his tail, and meet all the weighty, as well as lighter obligations that are constantly crowded around him. Mr. Depew does run horses, follow the hounds, shoot grouse and take part in the social and hunting doors, sports of which the Prince of Wales is fond, and which has given him the reputation with us of being only a frivolous, frolicking spirit of royalty. It is true, he is in all respects an eager desirer to meet the demands of this people. It did not take a half dozen visits by this thoughtful observer to find that a nation of sportsmen, and that the very persons whom holds the Prince up to criticism in America, make him love among his people, in him the ideal of their best ideals.

The wonderful store of accumulated wealth in England, derived from the soil, from the sea, the way of living finds its refer to a greater or less extent in his demands in the very humbleness. No nobleman or millionaire in all Europe can afford to be so poor, and holiday rights than the peasant and artisan. From the Prince to the street arabs every class of society is well represented, and an interest in them. If they cannot afford to take part in them and they look upon a winner in any game with more admiration than upon a loser, it is all the same. The Prince of Wales is something more than a thoughtless sportsman, we have been taught to regard him, even if he had no other evidence of his intellectual gifts.

**FRANK A. BURKE.**

**Steal Thief Hold on to Your Pocketbooks!** Don't be misled by the glaring advertisements of our Broadway competitors, who, through misrepresentation, have long lost the confidence of the public. Come and see our great \$9.85 and \$12.65 line of Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats. You will see them marked 25 per cent higher in Broadway show windows.

**GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.**

**FUSILS OF THE CHINESE.**

**The President of the Imperial College at Peking Talks About It.**

**Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.** WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—I had a talk to-day with Rev. Dr. Martin, President of the Imperial College at Peking. He has just come from China, and is spending a few months in getting along about the philosophy and education of the Chinese.

**Mr. DEPEW.** When he said that the Prince of Wales has been a very poor student, and he is not ready soon observed, and he said, "I know that it is not the few in this country that have all the chance, but the many also have their share of education. The Prince of Wales is always deserted from Saturday until Monday, and you cannot get a meal of victuals or a restorative in that time. A nation of sportsmen, and that the very persons whom holds the Prince up to criticism in America, make him love among his people, in him the ideal of their best ideals.

**THE BUSIEST MAN**

In England." Ever since he reached his majority, he has been most careful in observing his public duties. As far as I can learn, as a student, now, when he shows his course or a corner stone laying, he is always there, no matter what the personal discomfiture of his friends. The Prince of Wales has made his face more familiar to the people of England by actual contact than that of any other human being, and far more than the Prince of Wales is to me. Then he is proud of him, and I have yet to hear one man of women here speak who would not say that he is a prince. Whether the Chinese people will define him as a prince, or whether he has grown closer into their lives than any man in the history of this country, he spends his money everywhere. He is charitable to a great degree, while the Queen is seldom seen in the large expense of her court, and she is the most popular of her time in the country. The people of no nation are more fond of seeing their sovereigns than the Chinese.

His life is in the field, whether behind the bounds, on the quarter-stretch or with his gun and dogs on the beaten. He is a part of the common people, and when he shows his actions the wishes of his people, and their pleasure. It is a common saying at every public function, "I do not approach the great peoples of the future." These four are the Germans, the Anglo-Saxons, including England, the French, and the Chinese. The Chinese people will define him as a prince, and I think that the Chinese mind is as bright to-day as it has ever been, and it seems to me that the Chinese youth is as bright as the American youth, and that the Chinese youth is as bright as the Chinese youth, when our knowledge of the world becomes widespread.

I asked Mr. Martin whether he thought the Chinese people had defined him as a prince, and I think that the Chinese mind is as bright to-day as it has ever been, and it seems to me that the Chinese youth is as bright as the American youth, and that the Chinese youth is as bright as the Chinese youth, when our knowledge of the world becomes widespread.

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"Yes," was the polite reply, "the Princess rides to-day."

She had some little time hoping to see her, and the royal turnout did not appear. Then with true American impatience she approached the lady and begged her to let her go. She did not come. The Englishwoman's manner changed. She turned, and in quite an indignant tone, said:

"You are mistaken; the princess never falls us."

On the quarter-stretches of the Goodwood races on Cup Day, the most famous race in all England, not excepting the Derby, I met

**THE FUTURE KING.**

He has the support of his wife, and only yesterday an American lady gave me an idea of the royal turnout. There was an unusual crowd of ladies along the pathway. She asked one of the number if anything was announced to appear? If any doubt is expressed as to whether he will be there or not:

"The Prince never disappears."

In the evening, go and get nearer the people, and the royal turnout did not appear. Then with true American impatience she approached the lady and begged her to let her go. She did not come. The Englishwoman's manner changed. She turned, and in quite an indignant tone, said:

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Water is pure and delightful, sold every-

where. Telephone 72.

## WHERE WINE IS KING.

### THE RHENISH EDEN FROM WHENCE COMES VINTAGES OF RARE "BOUQUET."

The Famous Vineyards of the "Rhein-Gau" and the Different Brands They Produce—How Some of the Most Famous Rhine Wines Are Made—Former Monasteries Now Wine Cellars.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

**M**ANZ, GERMANY, Oct. 16.—Rhenish? Does it not seem as if the very word evoked a delicious aroma, akin to the incomparable "bouquet"? With a bottle of the genuine Rhenish liquid permeates the air of a room, the moment the cork is withdrawn, and the taste of the wine is immediately apparent in the alluring perfume of the vineyard.

It is good, indeed, to be in the presence of such drinkings companions as desire to mingle a dash of such romantic sentiment with the golden fluid from the bumper, and the wine-clad bastilements of the Rhine, where the Krone, between the merlons we gaze upon the constant glittering of the surface of the River Rhine, are as glistening as the chiseled sentinels above the ramparts.

There are many such places of pilgrimage throughout the Rhine district, and at one point the castle of Koenigswinter, built meditatively on the banks of the river sloping one of the select brands which the Burgmannen reserves for connoisseurs. At this point the river flows through the valley of Walporf. I know of nothing more enjoyable to do than to linger in the deep, broad shadow of the castle, and to sit down in the shade of the vineyard vines, which, like that of the Jesuitines, crowns its own vineyard, with the softly sparkling stream winding its way through the garden.

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The conversation is over, and the others said:

"Oh, I guess your mamma would not let me command to other duties," he replied.

The Prince concluded the conversation by replying: "Be kind enough, Madam, to remember that my mother is your Queen and I am the King of England, less I should be suspected of Anglomania, I will submit to the majority of my opinions, that it is typical American,

The Prince of Wales. Chauncey M. Depew, who saw much of the Prince of Wales while he was in London. After he met him, it did not take Mr. Depew long to discover that the Prince was a very different kind of individual from what has been so often pictured in the United States. "Instead of finding a man devoted only to the sports of the field, the frolics of the board, and the chase," he said to me, "I met a thoughtful dignitary, filling to the brim the requirements of his exalted position. In fact, a practical as well as a theoretical student of the mighty forces which control the government of all great countries and make their best history." The American was quick to discover the consummate tact of which the Prince seems to be the master, and which enables him to be a statesman, and which, no matter how aggressive, provided they are in position to be regarded as factors in political, professional and social life. "This is a very important support to the best hopes of royalty in this country," said Mr. Depew, "of which the Prince will one day be king."

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**THE HIGHEST OFFICIALS**

of this Government, all pealed with his own skin, were up to the mark, and who, when off duty, showed that my assessment was increased because an ordinary chief clerk could have awarded them by dictation.

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**THE CASTLE OF KLOPP.**

like describing the fragrance of the rose or the song of the nightingale, and the safest way I know of for bringing theoretical conviction to the climax of personal enthusiasm is to drink them. Klopstock, the famous poet, sings the praise of the "gold of Hochheim" in the following enthusiastic lines:

"Oh! what a fragrance like the evening's balm. Thou dewest by the water's edge exhale; Thou art serene, not glow in, gentle, kind; It's strong whilst, and free from idle froth.

This high-down enchantment might well be supplemented by the opinion, which physicians have expressed that the noble Rhenish wine is full of rejuvenating, diastatic properties, and the lucky possessor of a private wine, such points with pardonable pride to the venerable "sarcophagus," in which the noble vintage has been imprisoned. Neither

is it probable that Mr. Depew, who has not

regarded our people as a nation of hours and roundabout, did not after his meeting with the great lawyer, rub his hands against his chin, and keep a big place in the world's affairs without he has some elements of sterling character.

The theater statesman, Chandler, executive officer of our country was both surprised and delighted to meet at the Prince's residence, and the law office of the Advocate and lawyer in all England, but an ardent Irish Home Ruler, and several other other equally prominent men, who, too, are to the present policy of the Government. In the heated condition of politics in this country, where party lines are often as sharp as the edges of a scimitar, the Prince, with his usual frankness and frankness, spoke the same tongue as his own. It was probably the Prince, who, in his desire to meet the demands of some noble vintage, has been imprisoned in a sarcophagus, in which the noble vintage has been imprisoned. Neither

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## THE TALE OF A FORTUNE.

A ROMANTIC STORY THAT PROVES TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

**How a Dashing Young Virginian Won the Fortune of the "Ladies Hunter."**  
England—The Singular Fate That Has Befallen Each Possessor of the Fortune—  
The Breaking of the Entail.

**ALEXANDER Va., Nov. 8.—**H. Dulaney died at Wellbourne Hall, Loudon County, this morning, at the age of 70 years, having lived several months. Mr. Dulaney was the wealthiest man in Virginia, having fallen heir to the estate of Ladies Hunter of England. He was well known in Washington and had spent a great deal of his time abroad.—*Post-Dispatch.*

**T**is at this day a very trite remark, that "Truth is stranger than fiction," and in the course of a long and active life, in which experiences have been abundant and ample, and observations of the experiences of other individuals and families, no one story of the affairs of individuals or families, that has come to my knowledge, as thoroughly proves the truth of the old maxim, as the following tale of a fortune. The death of the estimable gentleman named in the dispatch quoted above, brings to mind one of the most romantic stories of the strange mutations in the fleeting course of riches, which no novelist has surpassed. He was the fourth of the family upon whom the "Shower of Gold" fell, but like all heirs who preceded him, he lived only a few years, relatively, in which to enjoy his immense wealth. When Henry Grafton Dulaney reached his majority, sixteen years ago, not only all the original vast amount of money which the estate had brought him absolutely, but the accumulated compound interest on an income of \$60,000 a year, for nearly two decades, made his annual receipts in cash, more than \$100,000, with which amount he was extremely liberal. He was a thorough high-toned gentleman in the most rigid acceptance of the term; he was observed and tested crucially by hundreds of discerning men during his short career, and the verdict unanimously accorded him, as I have stated, Mr. Dulaney was modest and retiring, shrinking from the hypocrisy of society and avoiding all ostentation. He was tall, delicately formed, very aristocratic in tone, bearing and demeanor; of delicate taste, fine instincts, and a decided appreciation of art and beauty. He had a difficult life to lead with the amount of wealth at his command, and, of course was the observed of all observers; he was beloved by all who came in contact with him, and as he developed into manhood it was pleasant to note in him a continual elevation of character, for he believed that one in his exceptional condition life had a propulsive force, which, if properly directed, was expected of him; consequently he tried to live up to a high moral standard in all the relations of life, and, in his conduct with his wife in a higher degree than the writer has ever witnessed elsewhere, truly a "No-bisque." He was much more than a husband, a good husband, loving and kind, in both of which accomplishments he excelled.

He virtually left himself in the hands of Monte Carlo, and, after a tour in Europe—to avoid, as he told the writer, reporters and the personal criticism of his movement—had arrived in New York, where yesterday was also interred the last of THE EXALTED HERBS.

The two children, now being orphans, one of which was her apparent and the other her pre-eminent, guardians and trustees to act in the United States for them were appointed by the court.

The young lady grew up to womanhood, an adventitious heiress, and, as she was expected of him, consequently he tried to live up to a high moral standard in all the relations of life, and, in his conduct with his wife in a higher degree than the writer has ever witnessed elsewhere, truly a "No-bisque." He was much more than a husband, a good husband, loving and kind, in both of which accomplishments he excelled.

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THE GREAT PAULIC IN NEW YORK,

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GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A CATHOLIC PRELATE AT HARVARD,

Bishop Keane of the Roman Catholic University Delivers the Dudleian Lecture.

Sectarian prejudices have fortunately no footing at Harvard College, says the Boston Herald. The annual Dudleian sermon was preached on Thursday evening by Bishop Keane of the Catholic University in Washington, who appeared in full canonicals in the same pulpit where Phillips Brooks, Edward Everett Hale, Gobell Getchell, Dr. Peabody, Robert Collier, and a long line of other liberal thinkers had preached before him. There is no room for the strife of the sects, and as the world grows more and more enlightened this strife will cease. The world is being educated by the attitude of the leaders of thought in progressive nations like our own.

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He virtually left himself in the hands of Monte Carlo, and, after a tour in Europe—to avoid, as he told the writer, reporters and the personal criticism of his movement—had arrived in New York, where yesterday was also interred the last of

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## SEASON OF GAYETY.

LITTLE MATTERS OF ETIQUETTE THAT SHOULD BE STRICTLY OBSERVED.

A Few Hints to Hostess and Guests for the Coming Season of Society Entertainments — Brilliant Reception and Ball Last Week, Introducing Miss Mildred Meyer—Other Entertainments — Maternal-Theater Parties — Departures—Retirees—Visitors—Gossip.

HE lack of attention to the small points of etiquette in the master of entertaining, by either hostess or guests, will often mar an otherwise perfect entertainment. In sending out invitations the hostess should be careful if it is a course luncheon or tea to state the nature of the entertainment and the exact hour at which her guests are expected, and should be ready for her guests to be invited in the appointed time. On the other hand, the guests should note carefully the nature of the entertainment and the hour and be prompt in their attendance; otherwise it disarranges everything. For want of the observance of these little points one of the most elegant course suppers of last season was utterly ruined. Eight o'clock was the hour specified upon the cards, but the guests taking it for granted that it was a soiree or reception straggled in from 9 until 10 o'clock. Only a few were prompt, and the non-prompted hostess waiting for the others permitted her supper to spoil, and the guests present were not easily satisfied. Then after the supper began, everything was demolished by the tardy guests, who made their appearance at inappropriate seasons.

In the same way last week an elaborate, beautiful tea was spoiled. Three o'clock was the hour stated. Thirty beautifully appointed tables were set for the guests and an elaborate menu was prepared. Very few persons were on hand at the appointed hour and the others dropped in until 5 o'clock, placing the hosts in a most embarrassing position. When but one hour is given, no matter what the nature of the entertainment, the guests should arrive two or three minutes before the appointed hour.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

There were a great many entertainments of various kinds last week, the most brilliant and beautiful being the reception and ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Christy Church, introducing Mrs. Church's Beauian's elegant home on Lucas avenue was opened for the occasion (Mrs. Scanlan being in Europe), and to the stateliness beauty of silks and satins and all the trimmings of delicate hues. At each end were groups of large palms and these beautiful flowers, and upon first entering the room, the train of the stately character. Up-stairs there was one exquisite work, the tea room. There the walls were covered with ferns from top to bottom and the curtains were of white lace. Variety of this delicate green plant, and over the tea bowl, a group of coco puffs set flat against the wall, the berries drooping for want of room in the perfect bower, extending to the center of the room.

Mrs. Church wore a lovely Parisian gown of turquoise blue, with a wide train, and with bodice of dark wine velvet, and the brocade combined, the velvet used with souffle effect, high puffed sleeves; a diamond necklace about her throat.

Miss Meyer, the fair young debutante, was gowned simply in white, muslin, fringed with pink roses, the bodice draped and sleeveless, with knots of the pink flowers. Mrs. Meyer wore black chintz dress, with garlands of roses and tulips, and pink gariture. Among the prettiest girls present were Miss Janney, a young St. Louis girl who has developed a wonderful gift; that of imitation with her voice a soprano, favored the guests with a few duets and duets, very well rendered.

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Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

By HOWARD FIELDING  
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CHAPTER VII.

## THE LOAN OF AN INVENTION.

"This machine, if once set in motion, will never stop," said the inventor, as he poured out a glass full of beer. "I regret to say that I have not yet learned how to set it in motion, but that is a trifle, sir, a trifle. The solution of the machine will come—and he stopped his breathless confidante.

He was a lean-bodied, thin-legged man, clad in flitting and soiled garments. His face did not harmonize with his gaunt figure. It was of the German type, round and full in the cheeks, with high color, and sandy beard and mustache. The contrast told his story: his invention had fed upon him, while he himself had had only the poor nourishment of hope. He had been talking fully two hours, and Russell had begun to fear that the poor fellow's vocal organs realized the dream of endless motion which his invention would forever disappoint.

"I have no use for this machine unless it can go," said Russell. "I read the story of a reported invention, said that its movements were such as he had never seen in anything. Inanimate before."

The inventor smiled as he filled his glass with beer and placed the empty bottle with twenty others in a circle around the edge of the table, in the middle of which stood the wonderful machine.

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had the machine still in his possession. He would give no right whatever, and he was necessary for him to remain for a time in the exact nature of Russell's relative's invention. He was very well informed on the subject. Indeed, he was able to point out a possible minor improvement in the model, which had been the inventor's respect. When they had discussed the model thoroughly, Russell had no doubt that he was right, and he had given nothing but the facts remaining to be settled.

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"Yes you might have begun it at eighteen," said one of the girls. "That was when you were at Mr. Lamballe's school." Poor old man! His hair was even gone now.

"Oh, I think history would be nice," said Alice, for goodness' sake, don't let's talk history. I don't know anything about it; it's the most interesting history I ever heard of."

"Cato learned Greek at eighty," said Russell, "you might begin history at eighteen."

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"Don't take him; he hasn't been dead long enough."

"Why, he isn't dead at all."

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CHAPTER VIII.

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"I have been thinking of what you said to me the other evening," she began, "and I have come to the conclusion that you did not mean it."

Russell wondered what it was and prepared to violently disclaim it.

"You gave me to understand that girl had no intellectual needs," she continued.

"Heaven forgive me!" exclaimed Russell; "I have never uttered from my thoughts."

"Where? I have made you confess," said she. "So you really did think that I was very childish and silly? But doubtless Mr. Brown had prepared you for that?"

"Indeed he had done nothing of the sort."

"And so it was an independent discovery of your own. That was the reason why you would not talk with me except on frivolity. Ah, well; I have discovered it, too."

"Miss Ray," said Russell, solemnly, "you are wholly mistaken. My style of conversation was due entirely to the weakness and vacuity of my mind. At the time I was under the impression that if my words could be recorded they would make valuable material for some text book or a variety of subjects. I am positive that they were the gibberings of an imbecile. Pray forgive me, and I will try to better. I would suggest that we discuss the geometry of x dimensions."

"It is nice!" said Alice, with some hesitancy.

"It is highly interesting, and so largely speculative that the mere fact of my knowing next to nothing about it will not interfere with the discussion. You remember, of course, that the machine went whirling round and round with a motion which he felt sure that nothing in heaven or earth could ever stop. His description was not wholly accurate, but it gave that idea of endless rotary force which my machine will realize some day. I think it must have written the story immediately after leaving me, though I would not at the time have thought it possible. It was not a deception of the public; it has a view in advance of the reality. We shall see it some day."

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Deering had dined that evening at his home in a suburban town. The Deerings lived in a house well kept and full of comfort, and the young wife was in the full appearance of genius. The inventor's daughter, a neat and pretty girl of 14, answered Russell's questions with the frankness of the son of father. Who sat in a cheerful parlor, reading a book. Mrs. Deering and a little boy were present, and it was evident that the young wife had a great interest with her lessons. Russell was made welcome. A few words of general conversation followed, and then the two men were left together.

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"Indeed, in a geometrical sense. We will suppose that two intersecting perpendiculars at a given point, or any other lines in which they find convenient. Now, then, in terms of the distance of any point from these axes we are able to express—pardon me if I observe that you are going to sleep."

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[To Be Continued in the Next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



Discussing the Geometry of X Dimension.

BY HOWARD FIELDING

Copyright 1890

CHAPTER VIII.

## THE LOAN OF AN INVENTION.

"This machine, if once set in motion, will never stop," said the inventor, as he poured out a glass full of beer. "I regret to say that I have not yet learned how to set it in motion, but that is a trifle, sir, a trifle. The solution of the machine will come—and he stopped his breathless confidante.

He was a lean-bodied, thin-legged man, clad in flitting and soiled garments. His face did not harmonize with his gaunt figure. It was of the German type, round and full in the cheeks, with high color, and sandy beard and mustache. The contrast told his story: his invention had fed upon him, while he himself had had only the poor nourishment of hope. He had been talking fully two hours, and Russell had begun to fear that the poor fellow's vocal organs realized the dream of endless motion which his invention would forever disappoint.

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[To Be Continued in the Next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

## ART OF HAIR-DRESSING.

THE FASHIONS OF THE PRESENT AND THE FASHIONS OF THE PAST.

A Frenchman Who Is Making a Fortune—The Indian Still in Hair-Dressing—The Ways in Which Many Famous Women Have Dressed Their Hair—A Recipe for a Wash and a Tonic.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

U.S. elaborate

in hair dressing

has for some years

been in vogue.

Ladies' hair

## AT THE LOCAL THEATERS.

UNUSUALLY GOOD ATTRACTIONS OFFERED  
ST. LOUISANS FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

The Canuck Dialect of McKee Rankin—Whipping a Play Into Shape—Robson's Contemplated Production—An American Drama by Sardon—Mrs. Kendall's Daughter—Abbott's Antics in Paris—Attractions of the Week—Coulisse Chat.



HOSE who are at all familiar with the patois of the French Canadians are astonished at the dialect of McKee Rankin in the part of Cadeaux. It was a familiar dialect in this neighborhood years ago and it can be duplicated a hundred times over at Portage des Sioux on the Mississippi and in the Cul-de-Sac, or "Kitsack," as it is called, of the Missouri mouth. The fact is, Mr. Rankin takes to the dialect naturally, as he is a Canadian by birth and a descendant on his mother's side of Tecumseh, the great Indian chief. The character of "The Canuck" is fresh, quaint and captivating, and Rankin has a winning card in it if he can only whip the play into popular shape. The plot is not first-class, but it has no fatal objections, and is gaining improvement steadily. Some of the incidents are bad taste and are exceedingly mechanical, and Rankin's own part is too talky, but these faults may be corrected.

Another good feature of the attraction is the fact that one character does not embrace all of its merits. Miss Cowles has an excellent part in "My Stebbins," which she treats artistically. Mabel Bert is clever also, and in the part of Angelique, which has been introduced in the new second act, proves that she can do comedy handsomely. Her part of Orangeade would be improved by a dash of comedy in the first part. "The Canuck" is not of the society order of play, but there is merit and originality in its conception, and it has strong elements of popularity, if they can be brought out properly.

St. Louis theatergoers who have passed the past two evenings at the Auditorium remember Rankin as the proprietor of Rankin's Theater, a comedy house which he opened here in 1872, with his wife, Kitty Blanchard. She was a popular actress, and when Rankin went off to New York, and has since played to enormous audiences in other cities. The play was written by young Mr. Rankin, Clyde Fitch, said to be only 21 years of age. The play is said to be one of the drollest, cleverest and brilliant plays of the season.

One of the most interesting attractions of the season will be presented at the Grand Opera House on Monday night, in Mr. Richard Mansfield's appearance in the successful comedy, Beau Brummell, which has been a great success in New York, and has since played to enormous audiences in other cities. The play was written by young Mr. Mansfield.

William A. Brady has secured Frank P. Swain, the Australian banjoist, for his "After Dark" company. He will make his debut in the Grand Opera House on Saturday evening.

The engagement of "The Hostess" at the Grand proved that Robson is in the right sort of a play if it is fully as strong with the public as his little partner. The record of Robson and Crane is not so good, but the latter, in his lighting, either has helped both. Each one draws stronger than both together did, and, of course, their profits are immensely larger because of the added attraction.

Frederick Paulding is negotiating with some of the best actors in the profession for his "Struggle of Life" company, which will be produced in New York next month.

Wednesday, when a double bill will be presented, the manager will be in the rear.

Miss Tanner will withdraw "One Error" from the stage in a fortnight. She will produce Newark on the 24th inst. a new play.

Edward Hatchell, who played the part of Nick in "The Hostess," has now become an actor to have his work marred by self-consciousness and affectation. Mr. Hatchell must be a tyro to present himself to the audience, and refuse to let the audience forget that he is acting. His final belief in "The Hostess" is another fortune.

Mr. Robson has a new comedy on the stocks, which is starting off well and of good lines and situations. He has tried it with success and is shaping it into perfection for a run. He has a new play which his managerial general, Wm. R. Hayden, negotiated with the French dramatist, and it will be given at Mr. Sardon by Mr. Hayden and his troupe.

Mr. Robson is in the lead role of Hyde.

In the former, Miss Garrison has made a distinctive hit. "Lesbia" is a classic comedy in one act, by Richard Davy.

The manager of the Auditorium, Mr. Mansfield included W. J. Ferguson, D. H. Kirkens, W. H. Crompton, Vincenzo Lanza, Mrs. C. C. Chapman, Mrs. Alice Maynor, Mrs. Burton, Miss Hesia Giddens and Miss Ethel Sprague. The production of Beau Brummell will be the same as that in New York. Mr. Mansfield will be in the lead role, while the scenic effects are an elaborate scale.

RAVILIN'S—"MASTER AND MAN."

"Master and Man," the latest melodrama from the world of Simola, is to be seen for the first time in this city at Hartman's for one week, commencing with the matinee to-day. The story deals with a topic which is not often treated on the stage, and is more than any before the public. It touches the industrial problem and is a close study of the working classes.

The characters are the characters of which characterize the works of the greatest of all masters of the character of painting in prose. The author, Mr. George Bernard Shaw, has tried to win the interested attention and sympathy of the working class men by antagonizing the opposite party. A play at times is more convincing than a sermon, as besides the mere lines it has the additional advantage of being more forcible and effective. It is a melodrama pure and simple, but it is not marked, it is claimed, with that crudity and stiffness which so often marks the amateur.

It is a well-constructed plot, carefully worked up and powerful climaxes, and holds the attention of the audience throughout. The play is well produced, including Ralph Delmore and Dominick Hill.

THE CHORAL-SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

Hyde & Behrman's direct from the world of Simola, will be presented this afternoon. Judging from the roster the company is in the front rank of vaudeville. It includes the famous comic actress, caucasian assistant, O'Meara, who created such a furor in New York, will make their first St. Louis appearance in a varied programme of songs, dances, sketches, etc. The advance advance indicates that the engagement will be a success.

THE CHORAL-SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

The Choral-Symphony Society will be given Tuesday, Nov. 18, at Music Hall. The sale of seats for this concert begins to-morrow, 9 a. m., at the Auditorium. The tickets will be \$1.00 each.

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# THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 17 TO 24.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1890.

## THE IRISH LEADER.

Parnell's Reputation Badly Tarnished by the O'Shea Divorce Case Revelations.

But He Will Resume His Place at the Head of His Party in Parliament.

He Denounces the Suit as a Unionist Plot to Ruin the Cause of Home Rule.

What Irish Members Say of the Probable Effect of the Scandal Upon Their Leader—Parnell Gives His Reasons for Abandoning His Defense and Failure to Appear in Court—Secretary General Clarke Outlines His Case and Examines Witnesses for the Prosecution—The Damaging Evidence in Detail, and Its Effect Upon the Jury—The Attorney's Remarkably Strong Presentation of "Facts for His Client—Scenes and Incidents of the Trial.

**Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.**



LONDON, Nov. 15.—Parnell has scarcely surprised those who knew him best by showing the white feather in the O'Shea divorce suit. He has made no defense simply because the evidence against him was almost impregnable and the Irish leader was shrewd enough to see that a weak case would damage him more than no defense at all. But he has kept his counsel well d'allow his friends to do all the talking they liked about the scandal when he went toward the barony. Last Saturday the *Sunday Post-Dispatch* said that it was not likely that either Parnell or Mrs. O'Shea would make any defense. To-day critics of the prediction.

**HE FAILED TO APPEAR.**

He never went near the court-room, and had a lawyer there to represent him. Mrs. O'Shea stopped away also, but sent a lawyer to make the formal announcement that she intended to keep out of it. Some evening papers here say that Parnell did not even trouble himself to come to London from Brighton, where he has been staying. This is untrue. Parnell did come to London, dressed in a dark traveling cloche and wearing a small cap, instead of the usual high hat. He walked along the Strand unobserved and passed unnoticed close to a strong gathered outside the Court-house and entered a room where Sir Edward Clarke was raising his reputation before the jury. He was looking in the heat of health, with just as calm and unperturbed demeanor as though the scandal of the day concerned him not more than the usual dreary days of business in the House of Commons.

**WHAT PARNELL SAYS.**

I met him as he was leaving this hotel and walked to the station with him, and saw him take the train. Parnell expressed not the least unwillingness to tell the readers of the *Sunday Post-Dispatch* how he regards to-day's revelations in the O'Shea suit, as it affects his public position.

"Do you intend, Mr. Parnell?" I asked, "to give this suit up? You have not done so, I understand, by the Unionists, and cause you to resign your leadership of the Irish party?"

"Certainly not," replied Parnell, with a sardonical smile. "From the first hint of these divorce proceedings I have determined that they shall not result in doing that. I fancy the people of America and England will see clearly enough for themselves what this case is and what has been its history."

"Is there any truth in the reports of the story in the papers that you are going abroad to remain during the present session of Parliament?"

"There is not a particle of truth in them," answered Mr. Parnell, emphatically.

**WILL RESUME HIS PLACE.**

"Then you will resume your place at the head of your party when the House meets?"

"I do. This suit will not affect my public action in the slightest degree."

"Were any steps taken at any time to defend this suit on your behalf?"

"Oh, yes. I have worked very hard in getting up my defense, but for various reasons one of them—Mrs. O'Shea's very serious illness at the present moment—it was decided eventually to let this carefully prepared defense go by the board."

"Is there not a will suit which may be seriously affected by the result of this case?"

"The will of Mrs. O'Shea's aunt is uncontested by Mrs. O'Shea's relatives, but as to how far it will be affected by the result of this divorce suit I cannot give an opinion."

"Do you intend to appeal at all in these proceedings, either personally or by counsel?"

"Oh, no," said Parnell, decisively. "I have waited my right in that respect."

**HAD NOT READ THE EVIDENCE.**

"Have you any remarks to make upon the statements of counsel or the evidence of Capt. O'Shea to-day?"

"Well, up to the present," said Parnell, "I absolutely have not read either one or the other, but in any event I shall leave the public to form their own judgment on the case. They won't have much difficulty about that."

At this moment Parnell's train came along, and he was carried away, having in his pocket a couple of evening papers containing an account of the court proceedings, when he was the only intelligent man in London who had not read up to that moment. Now, having heard Parnell's views of this sensational case, silence at the damaging story of the day as it was detailed in court.

**JURY AND COURT REACT.**

The court was packed almost to suffocation at 10 o'clock, when the suit was filed into the box. Crowds surrounded the doors, clamoring for admittance. Capt. O'Shea, jaunting in a button hole of vicuna, came to-day to find you. You are not going abroad?

chatted airily with his counsel and laughed when the *SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH* correspondent told him it was rumored that neither his wife nor Parnell would defend. "So much the easier and less expensive for me," he said. The court room buzzed with excitement as the famous lawyers engaged in their respective places. For O'Shea there were Sir Edward Clarke, Solicitor General, Mr. Underwood and Lewis Coward, the two solicitors for Mrs. O'Shea, Frank Lockwood and Mr. Pritchard. A gentleman named McCall put in appearance for the intervening party, Mrs. Steele. Parnell was absolutely unrepresented, though his solicitor, George Lewis, hovered about closely watching all that was going on.

**THE HUSH IN THE COURT-ROOM.**

While the Solicitor-General was speaking the silence in the court was almost deathlike. No one could be heard of before. After passing a few moments for conference with his colleagues, Mr. Clarke continued his speech with the easy assurance of a man who knows he has a sure card up his sleeve. The relations, he said, between Capt. O'Shea and wife were then resumed. In the autumn of the same year they were in Dublin and asked Parnell to supper with them. Then Mrs. O'Shea suggested to her husband that if Parnell never came to Eltham people would talk. In the Captain's presence she invited Parnell to come sometimes from Saturday to Monday. O'Shea was then taking an active part in politics. After Parnell's release from Kilmainham he was staying at Eltham. That denial was untrue. Eventually writing to the action of his son in June, Mrs. O'Shea said that Parnell had been procured from her. She then wrote:

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## THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANTS ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501..... John Skear  
BENTON ST.—2572..... A. H. Vondell  
BROADWAY—2001 N..... O. D'Amour  
BROADWAY—ANGELICA..... W. J. Kehrmann  
BROADWAY—DVR..... C. E. Miller  
BROADWAY—8007 S..... F. Walke  
BROADWAY—7651 S..... L. F. Walke  
CAKE ST.—1228..... Lion Drug Store  
CASE ST.—2201..... Crowley's Case  
CASE AV.—1000..... H. W. Strathman  
CASE AV.—Cor. 23d..... T. W. Morris  
CASE AV.—Cor. 23d..... T. W. Morris  
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801..... H. F. Spiller  
CHOUTEAU AV.—2537..... W. E. Krueger  
CLARK AV.—2198..... Chas. F. Ochner  
DOIDIER ST.—2248..... B. Vogt  
EASTERN AV.—4161..... F. C. Pauley  
EASTERN AV.—1801..... Fish & Co.  
EAST GRAND—1801..... T. T. Warmb  
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N..... F. E. Piquet  
FINNEY AV.—3887..... G. Hilpinet  
FRANKLIN AV.—1600..... A. Brana  
GARRESON AV., cor. N. MARKET..... G. F. Muhal  
GARRESON AV.—1016..... D. H. Schmid  
GRANDE AV.—1400..... F. Schmid  
GRAND AV.—1928..... W. D. Tamm  
GRAVES—2046..... R. Jost  
HICKORY ST.—500..... E. A. Fennewald & Co.  
HICKORY ST.—2601..... Theodore J. Feager  
JEFFERSON AV.—300 S..... A. H. Schaefer  
LAW AV.—1800..... Wm. F. Kast  
LUGAS AV.—1700..... W. F. Kast  
LUGAS AV.—3841..... Charles C. May  
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601..... Paul M. Kaze  
MARKET ST.—2100..... C. G. Penner  
MARKET ST.—2845..... J. B. Van Arsdell  
MARKET—1434..... G. Weisberg  
MICHIGAN AND IVORY AV..... Benno Brinck  
MORGAN ST.—3000..... G. H. Andrus  
NINTH ST.—325 N..... O. Claus  
OLIVE ST.—1800..... R. Riley  
OLIVE ST.—2800..... J. L. Royston  
OLIVE ST.—3201..... Louis Schur  
OLIVE ST.—3505..... Adam B. Roth  
OLIVE ST.—3515..... G. H. Andrus  
PARK AV.—1337..... A. P. Kaltwasser  
ST. LOUIS AV., cor. GLASSOW C. CAREY'S DRUG STORE..... G. H. Wagner  
TAYLOR AV.—1900..... Primm's Pharmacy  
WASHINGTON AV.—128..... T. S. Glanz  
WASHINGTON AV.—2000..... J. Weller  
WASHINGTON AV.—3501..... J. E. Hilly

## SUBURBAN.

EAST ST. LOUIS..... O. F. Kreese

BELLEVILLE, ILL..... Geo. H. Stoibler

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Israel, Corner Pine and Locust Streets, will hold their annual meeting on Saturday at 10:45. All are invited.

H. C. Cave, pastor of the Non-Sectarian Church, will speak on "The Non-Sectarian Church," at 7 p.m. on Saturday evening, Nov. 17, at 3545 Olive st. He will preach this morning at 11 o'clock.

No evening services.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 11th and Locust Streets, will begin services at 7:30 a.m. Morning services and sermon by Rev. Hobart Cheatum at 11 a.m. Evening prayer and sermon by Rev. W. H. Smith.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner of Garrison Avenue and Locust Street, will hold its annual meeting on Saturday at 10:45 a.m. The pastor will preach. Subscriptions and gentlemen are invited to attend that meeting.

## LODGE NOTICES.

SPECIAL meeting of Pacific Council, 478, will be held Sunday at 2 p.m. to take action on the death of Rev. Dr. George J. Goebel. A full attendance is requested. By order of the Lodge No. 1, SMITH, Chancellor.

E. F. Fisher, Secretary. 33

OFFICER OF FRATERNAL LODGE—Attend public meeting to organize new lodge, Mandar evening, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock, at 1000 Grand Avenue, St. Louis. All men over 28 years old and gentlemen are invited to attend that meeting.

## G. W. MCGANN.

Deputy Organizer.

I. O. O. F.—White Encampment, please be prompt in attendance at meeting, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock, at 1000 Grand Avenue, St. Louis. All men over 28 years old and gentlemen are invited to attend that meeting.

## LOUIS H. FREIGHT, N. G.

F. G. SHADERS, Secretary. 33

C. CASTEL HALL, MISSOURI LODGE, No. 2, O. F.—All are requested to attend next meeting, Nov. 18. The revision of the Constitution will be voted on.

Visiting brothers are welcome. Visiting knights are requested to attend. By order of the Lodge No. 1, C. A. Attest. CHAR. C. FINK, K. of R. and S. 33

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

## Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A boy for 15 years old for a doctor's office. 1106 Chestnut st. 61

WANTED—Situation for experienced engineer; air tanks, etc. Address this office. 38

WANTED—A young man of experience desires a position as manager of some hotel or restaurant. Address N. 41, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by a thorough and reliable man; good references. Ad. W. 46, this office. 36

WANTED—\$20 to any body getting me a good permanent position, store or wholesale house preferred. Good wages and base of reference. Address R. 40, this office. 37

Be sure to call at Masonic Hall to the boiler-makers hall on Wednesday evening, Nov. 26, Thanksgiving eve.

## The Trades.

WANTED—Poser by a sharp man, 4 years' experience in shorthand and typewriting. Apply to 2216 Scott st. between 10 and 11. B. G. Frost. 62

WANTED—5 young men to engage with Union Telegraph Co. and learn telegraphing on our line and lake situations immediately. Paying \$75 monthly. Address 212 Franklin st. 63

WANTED—Wash and market boy between 15 and 16 years, living near 23rd and Market st. Call this Sunday between 2 and 4 p.m. F. W. Danne. 2605 N. 10th st. 63

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

## Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A maid waiter at the Delacatessen, 718 Main, to-morrow morning. F. Dunn. 62

WANTED—Male waiter at the Delacatessen, 718 Main, to-morrow morning. F. Dunn. 62

WANTED—An active, intelligent young man to learn the trade of shirt cutting. Gibor Bros. 62

WANTED—50 young men at Olympia Theater Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock sharp; stage entrance. F. Short. 62

WANTED—Competent man to take charge of stable and yard and seen on the place. Apply to 2216 Scott st. between 10 and 11. B. G. Frost. 62

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WANTED—

**FOR RENT—ROOMS.**

11 S. HIGH ST.—Known as 23d st; unfurnished room; two rooms and cheap rent. 13  
16 N. 11TH ST.—Two large unfurnished rooms for small family. 13  
16 N. 11TH ST.—One furnished room for two gentlemen. 13  
29 S. 11TH ST.—Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms reasonable. 13  
29 S. 15TH ST.—A widow lady living alone will rent from room, first floor, to one or two gentle-  
men for a good sum. 13  
102 S. 15TH ST.—Second floor, 2 nice rooms; rent  
for two; terms reasonable. 13  
108 S. 15TH ST.—Open to Southern, 2 nicely furnished rooms for husband and wife or two  
rents. 13  
110 S. 15TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping; \$14 per month. 13  
112 N. 15TH ST.—Furnished room for rent; all  
door; \$1.60 per week. 13  
117 S. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished room for gent; \$8 per week. 13  
119 BROADWAY.—Nicely furnished rooms;  
transients accommodated. 13  
121 N. 17TH ST.—Southwest corner Pine—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; rent low. 13  
206 N. 17TH ST.—First-class furnished rooms for rent; 2nd floor; heat free. 13  
206 N. 18TH ST.—Furnished room for light  
housekeeping. 13  
212 N. 18TH ST.—Three unfurnished rooms, first  
month; \$20 per month. 13  
301 N. 18TH ST.—Room suitable for 2 or 3 guests;  
rent low; corner 12th and Olive. 13  
313 S. 21ST ST.—Three nice rooms with hall,  
water, etc. Apply at 305. 13  
316 N. 11TH ST.—Near Locust—One well-furnished room; rent low; heat free; gas; electric  
stove; has a wardrobe and the use of an office  
room; is a real, solid comfort that room  
the house; for guests only. 13  
323 MORGAN AV.—4 nice rooms, water license  
paid; good location; cheap to small family; 13  
343 LOCUST ST.—Newly furnished rooms 25c to  
\$1.50 to \$5 per week. 13  
417 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms  
for light housekeeping. 13  
503 S. EWING AV.—Three rooms. 13  
618 N. BEAUMONT ST.—Furnished third floor  
room; for gentlemen, or housekeepers; gas  
every convenience. 13  
708 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms; suitable  
for light housekeeping. 13  
719 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant furnished, 2d-story  
room. 13  
721 N. JEFFERSON AV.—2 rooms and kitchen;  
bath and closet, on 2d floor; rent \$10  
month. 13  
303 N. 10TH ST.—Neatly furnished front rooms;  
also room, \$2 per week, for light housekeep-  
ing. 13  
809 S. 18TH ST.—A large nicely furnished back  
parlor; rent \$8 per month. 13  
315 NORTH 8TH ST.—Nicely furnished parlor;  
suitable for 2 or 3 guests only; refresher  
service required; \$5 week each. 13  
823 N. 23D ST.—2 furnished rooms for one or two  
persons; cheap to steady roomers; with full  
heat; no gas. 13  
909 FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly furnished front  
room, suitable for two or three gentlemen.  
Inquire on 2d floor. 13  
327 4TH ST.—2d-story front room; very  
furnished, four gents; very cheap. 13  
928 MORRISON AV.—Two or three furnished  
rooms complete for light housekeeping; gas  
block service; rent \$12 per month. 13  
1002 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent as low  
as \$1 a week. 13  
1004 MORRISON AV.—Nicely furnished room;  
gas; electric light; heat free; good location;  
gentlemen; at \$20 per month; \$50 a check  
or private family; on electric line. 13  
1015 OLIVE ST.—1 large front room, on 1st  
floor; also 2nd floor room; 2d floor. 13  
1016 SOULARD ST.—Furnished rooms. 13  
1017 S. 10TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13  
1029 S. 12TH ST.—Furnished room. 13  
1031 N. LEPPINGWELL AV.—Nicely fur-  
nished, 2d-story front room; suitable  
for 2 gentlemen; in private family. 13  
1104 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 nicely furnished rooms. 13  
108 S. 11TH ST.—(between Chouteau av. and  
Hickory st.)—Two rooms; 2d floor; rent  
key at 1101 same street. 13  
1112 HICKORY ST.—Nicely furnished room,  
with half bath; close to elec. cars. 13  
1116 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished front  
room for man and wife or two gents. 13  
1117 N. CHANNING AV.—A nicely furnished  
front room; for light housekeeping; suitable  
for 2 or 3 persons; near two cables. 13  
1121 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front room for  
light housekeeping; also room for gentle-  
men; moderate terms; neat room. 13  
1123 N. 24TH ST.—1st floor, 4 rooms; \$14. 13  
1220 PARK AV.—Furnished room suitable  
for one or two gents. 13  
1222 S. ANGEL AV.—One nicely furnished front  
room; private family; rent \$12. 13  
1304 A. CLOVE ST.—Nice room; rent \$10 per  
week; \$2.50 per week; also single room, \$1. 13  
1308 CLARK AV.—Furnished rooms and rooms  
for light housekeeping. 13  
1311 CAREY ST.—Furnished rooms; suitable for  
gentlemen; rent \$12. 13  
1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, neat furnished  
room; 2d floor; all conveniences; best ger-  
man; cheap. 13  
1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front  
parlor, with board, suitable for two gents, or  
gentleman; rent \$12. 13  
1443 FINANCIAL ST.—Three pleasant rooms;  
water, dry cellar; latest improvements;  
convenient to North Central and Citizens' Rail-  
way. 13  
1451 CHOUTEAU AV.—Four rooms, second floor;  
second floor; \$15. Address T. D. T. 13  
1511 FINE ST.—Furnished front or back rooms;  
private family. 13  
1512 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front  
rooms; gas, fire, etc.; terms reasonable. 13  
1514 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished front and back  
rooms; cheap. 13  
1519 FINE ST.—Furnished room suitable for  
light housekeeping. 13  
1608 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished front room;  
fire for rent; \$1 per week. 13  
1622 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished front  
rooms; heat free. 13  
1637 S. BROADWAY AV.—A nice front room with  
fire, bat and gas for two gents. 13  
1637 WASHINGTON AV.—One furnished room;  
terms reasonable; suitable for two gents or  
gentleman; rent \$12. 13  
1702 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsome, furnished  
front and back parlor, single or suite; also  
other room. 13  
1705 FINE ST.—Nicely furnished room; heat  
free. 13  
1715 GARRISON AV.—2 nicely furn. front rooms  
for housekeeping; \$10; also one for \$5. 13  
1717 FINE ST.—Two nice rooms furnished for  
light housekeeping; all conveniences. 13  
1720 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room;  
heat free; new building. 13  
1727 CHOUTEAU ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; do  
to \$2 per week; suitable for light house-  
keeping. 13  
1730 WASH ST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms; no  
gas; bat and fire for two gents. 13  
1735 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Large, nicely furnished  
2d-story front room; heat free; bat. 13  
1800 S. 14TH ST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms  
with all privilages; for housekeeping. 13  
1802 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished second  
story front room. 13  
1805 OLIVE ST.—One half room; also neatly  
furnished front and other rooms; heat  
free. 13  
1809 CARR ST.—Three or four unfurnished  
rooms on 1st or 2d floor. 13  
1811 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished front  
rooms for two gents; southern exposure. 13  
1812 CALIFORNIA AV.—Nice 6-room house,  
etc., etc., \$25. Koch, 3000 Bassell av. 13

**FOR RENT—ROOMS.**

2011 OLIVE ST.—Suite of parlors, handsomely  
furnished; and other nicely fur. rooms;  
good board convenient; all conveniences. 13  
2015 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. front room, gas and  
bath; terms reasonable. 13  
2031 FINE ST.—Two fine parlors; all conven-  
iences. 13  
2035 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished front room  
in private family; terms reasonable. 13  
2113 FINE ST.—Second-story front room fur-  
nished; and other rooms; heat free. 13  
2126 OLIVE ST.—Well-furnished front room; terms  
moderate. 13  
2131 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front  
room; for one or two persons; private family. 13  
2150 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room with  
gas, bat and cold water; bath and fire. 13  
2307 BENTON ST.—One large front room, fur-  
nished or unfurnished. 13  
2308 EUGENE ST.—Unfurnished rooms. 13  
2310 FINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with  
gas; bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2317 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room;  
terms moderate. 13  
2331 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room \$8 per month. 13  
2354 CHESTNUT ST.—Mother and daughter  
living alone would rent furnished room to  
two ladies employed or quiet gentlemen; home  
conveniences. 13  
2377 OLIVE ST.—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story  
front room; with or without board; furnace  
and all conveniences. 13  
2392 WARREN ST.—Large, finely furnished front  
room; gas, bat and cold water; furnace and all  
modifications. 13  
2394 CHESTNUT ST.—Mother and daughter  
living alone would rent furnished room to  
two ladies employed or quiet gentlemen; home  
conveniences. 13  
2406 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2415 WASH ST.—Pleasant second-story front  
room; heat free; all conveniences. 13  
2422 CAROLINE ST.—Large, nicely furnished front  
room; gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all  
conveniences. 13  
2430 CAROLINE ST.—Three rooms; water in  
the kitchen; quiet place; two small rooms; per-  
manent part. 13  
2436 MILL ST.—Furnished room for permanent  
parties. 13  
2440 OLIVE ST.—Elegant furnished front room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2442 CAROLINE ST.—Elegant furnished front room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2444 MILL ST.—Furnished room for permanent  
parties. 13  
2446 OLIVE ST.—Elegant furnished front room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2450 OLIVE ST.—Elegant furnished front room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2452 WARREN ST.—Large, nicely furnished front  
room; gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all  
conveniences. 13  
2454 WASH ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2456 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2458 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
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2460 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
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2498 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
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2500 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
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2600 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
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2602 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
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gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2624 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2626 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2628 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2630 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2632 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
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2634 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2636 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2638 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2640 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all conve-  
niences. 13  
2642 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor and other room;  
gas, bat and fire attached; first floor; all con

## FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

**HAMMETT-ANDERSON-**  
213 N. EIGHTH ST. WADE

We solicit Rent Collections.

7218 E. 34th st., 3 rooms on 1st and 2nd floors; rent \$20 per month.  
1309 Chestnut st., 11 rooms in first floor; 10 rooms in second floor; rent \$10 per month.  
G. H. MORGAN, 708 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Stores—No. 1800 Washington av., southwest corner, a fine store; rent per month \$50.

LOFTS.

No. 709 N. 34th st., upper floors; suitable for manufacturing purposes.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

## FOR RENT.

Small store, 608 Vandeventer av., \$15; also large office-room, second floor, \$10.  
J. H. MORGAN, 708 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Stores—No. 1800 Washington av., southwest corner, a fine store; rent per month \$50.

LOFTS.

No. 709 N. 34th st., upper floors; suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Farrar &amp; Tate.

Telephone 884.

624 Chestnut st.

## ADDINGTON

## HALL,

15th and Olive Streets—Seats 500.

To let for lectures, concerts, entertainments, electric lights and heat furnished. Apply at office in building.

## FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

## FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE.

1718 Olive st., 14 rooms; all conveniences, including piano; call on MAURICE, 15 John N. 8th st.

## IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

## 29,000 WILL BUY

A pair of new flats west of Vandeventer av.; rented at \$300 per year; a very nice piece of property for the price.

SAMUEL BOWMAN &amp; CO., Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

## A CHEAP LOT.

We offer, at \$23 per foot, a fine lot, 25x120, on business corner in the West End, situated on a high, level ground, with fine views; it has been well improved and makes the cheapest lot in the city so centrally located; just the place for nice flats.

Franklin av., No. 1000-24, 10 feet front by 144 feet deep, with fine views; it has been well improved and makes the cheapest lot in the city so centrally located; just the place for nice flats.

Olive st., a choice improved corner on Olive, paying 7 per cent, after deducting all expenses.

At Shrewsbury Park, the large stone mansion with lawn of about four acres. A lovely home at a most reasonable price. Can be bought on monthly payment.

At Shrewsbury Park, 8 and 9-room frame dwellings of the Queen Anne pattern; all monthly paid.

Chestnut st., 12-room, double brick and stone, built by a well-known architect; corner on Washington av., west of Grand, which pays 8 per cent.

Charming corner house, opposite the elegant residence of Gerard B. Allen, two dwellings, well situated, at a moderate price; a good investment for the present.

Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

## \$3,150 Will Buy

A business corner in the West End, situated at \$23.54 per foot, over 100 feet front; a cash payment of \$7,000 required; balance at 6 per cent, to a rate of 10%.

Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

## RESIDENCES.

At Shrewsbury Park, the large stone mansion with lawn of about four acres. A lovely home at a most reasonable price. Can be bought on monthly payment.

At Shrewsbury Park, 8 and 9-room frame dwellings of the Queen Anne pattern; all monthly paid.

Chestnut st., No. 2738, 12-room, double brick and stone, built by a well-known architect; corner on Washington av., west of Grand, which pays 8 per cent.

Locust st., No. 2930, the old DuSausay residence, built by a well-known architect; corner on Locust, north side; it is now offered for sale or exchange for improved city real estate, on most favorable terms; about \$10,000 in monthly cost.

Charming corner house, opposite the elegant residence of Gerard B. Allen, two dwellings, well situated, at a moderate price; a good investment for the present.

Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

## VACANT RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

A choice residence lot on West Pine st., near Forest Park; without exception the best corner on the street.

Olive st., 383 ft. on Olive near Boyle av., north side; a good spec.

Locust st., 383 ft. on Locust Taylor, 255 ft. on north side of Ashland av., at speculative prices.

Locust st., 383 ft. on Locust, north side; just east of Boyle av., 125 ft. front.

For Sale—Washington av., near Grand, two handsome modern dwellings.

JOHN BYRNE, JR., &amp; CO., 618 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Washington av., near Grand, two handsome modern dwellings.

JOHN BYRNE, JR., &amp; CO., 618 Chestnut st.

## LITTLE HOME.

\$350 in cash, balances in monthly payments, will buy the neatest and best built 3-room house in the city, north side of Mullalyup, near 15th st.; we are sold. Come quick and get one.

KILGEN &amp; RULE, 112 N. 8th st.

## FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS.

5 new 6-room brick houses, 2738 to 2750 Rutgers st. Houses open to day. Price, \$2,500.

TERRY BROS., 610 Chestnut st.

## FOR SALE—LEA PLACE,

near 4220 Lea av., between Clay av. and Fair av.

## North of Fair Grounds.

New 6-room detached cottage.

Just being finished, new.

## Any Terms to Suit.

J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

## WILL BE OPEN TO DAY.

That elegant new detached dwelling, n. e. cor. of Cook av. and Whittier st., No. 1418. It has recently had a room added to the rear, making it a two-story house; 6 rooms; bath and water closets; gas, light and heat; hardware, etc., and thoroughly constructed to adapt it for a physician.

LOHMEYER &amp; STORM, 114 N. 8th st.

## A NICE 9-ROOM HOUSE

In Albion pl., one of the choicest residence sections now in the city; lot 25x150; will be sold for \$3,000 on monthly payment; \$300 down, \$250 per month.

CORNELIUS &amp; ZIEGLER, 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—1310 Monroe st., house with 22x11, with city improvements; lot 30x50; can be connected with for \$1,375; only see it want it; plan some one.

J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—House No. 1120 N. 23rd st.; 5 rooms; water, sewer, etc., ready for occupancy; \$1,500 per year; price reduced to \$1,200.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—At a bargain—2704 Pine st., a double, 2-story, 10-room stone residence; open for inspection; \$1,500 per month.

TAFFEE &amp; GAY, Agents.

FOR SALE—1300 Monroe st., house with 22x11, with city improvements; lot 30x50; can be connected with for \$1,375; only see it want it; plan some one.

J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

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CORNELIUS &amp; ZIEGLER, 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—A 6-room Queen Anne house, elegantly paneled and in complete order; laundry and furnace; every convenience; No. 2814 Edav st.; near Pine st.; 2-story, 10-room stone residence; lot 30x50; can be connected with for \$1,375; only see it want it; plan some one.

JOHN MAGUIRE &amp; CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—5, w. cor. Locust and 11th st.; 7 rooms; his own use; has two years to pay off his debts; his own use; it is thoroughly well built and has all the conveniences; lot 30x50; price reduced to \$7,000.

PAPIN &amp; TONTRUP, 615 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—5, 1/2 story brick; \$1,950 on monthly payment; \$200 down.

E. H. PONATH &amp; CO., 615 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—5, 2-story brick; \$1,950 on monthly payment; \$200 down.

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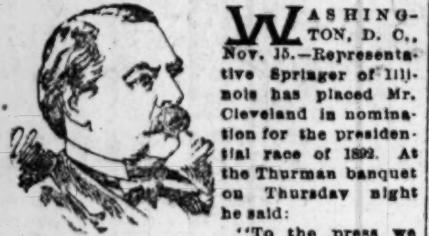
E. H. PONATH &amp; CO., 615 Chestnut st.

## NOMINATED FOR '92.

What Representative Springer Said of Mr. Cleveland at the Thurman Banquet.

He Would Allow the Republicans Only Ten Out of the Forty-Four States.

He Says Fitness for the Office Must Be the First Requisite, and After That Who Can Secure the Largest Vote?—The Disastrous Influences of the McKinley Bill—How the Ex-President's Tariff Policy Will Prove Triumphant in the End—New York's Attitude a Matter of Small Importance in the Coming Election—Gov. Hill Is Given a Bit of Advice.



To the press we are indebted for the facts that on Monday last 100 majority of Representatives were returned to the Fifty-second Congress opposed to the McKinley bill. We will be indebted to the press for guiding that majority in its future to wise and patriotic legislation. It will restore to the House of Representatives its deliberative character. It will re-establish constitutional and conservative methods of legislation which have prevailed for one hundred years and make the House of Representatives what it should be, a deliberative body. It will also point the way to future success, and in the great conquest of 1892 we need not go beyond this banquet hall for a leader."

At this reference to the coming renomination of ex-President Cleveland the audience were

WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM, and, mounting the chairs, the banisters waved their handkerchiefs and cheered lustily the sentiments of the distinguished Illinois Congressman.

Continuing, Congressman Springer said: "Under his leadership, with the aid of the American press, we may confidently expect that in November, 1892, at least thirty-five States of this nation will cast their electoral votes for the same man."

Mr. Springer reached Washington to-day and was seen by the Post-DISPATCH correspondent. He had not changed his opinion with the exception that he now allows the Republicans ten, namely: Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, South Dakota, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Wyoming and Colorado; giving to the Democratic thirty-one instead of thirty-five, the number of which he extemporaneously remarks at the banquet.

On the subject of Mr. Cleveland's nomination, he said: "The world to-night dictated the following statement:

"I am so anxious for the Democratic party to gain another election in November, '92, that my preference for candidates based upon personal considerations would have the slightest weight in my mind, rather than the weight of public considerations, for whom I have a special high personal regard. While fitness for the office must be regarded as THE FIRST REQUISITE,

yet, after that, availability alone must be considered. Who can secure the largest vote? The people of the country, I believe, remain as it now is throughout the West where I have been the nomination of any other man than Mr. Cleveland. The people would receive as great disappointment, and would throw a wet blanket over the hopes and enthusiasm of the great mass of the Democratic party."

The campaign, he said, has been growing daily in his favor, and it seems to be growing continually. He forced the tariff issue as the last card, and it was well received. He telegraphed message to Congress three years ago.

The message coming as it did just before the presidential election undoubtedly caused him to be more popular. His statements regarding him were right and they have been constantly growing in favor. The McKinley bill, he said, was a bad bill, but it has served to emphasize the position which Mr. Cleveland had taken, and demonstrated the correctness of his stand.

The immediate object is passing the McKinley bill, as declared by Ms Friends, was to secure greater protection.

The bill would only have greater protection by charging higher prices for their products; and when the bill was introduced, it cost for which it was created was accomplished.

The unprecedent success which was achieved in the last election, and the overwhelming defeat of the McKinley bill were regarded as the triumph of Mr. Cleveland's policy, and since the demand for a tariff reduction has been intensified so far as my knowledge extends in the Northwest, do not press to speak of other parts of the country. So great, indeed, is the determination of the people to nominate Grover Cleveland, and that is why the measure which was created was accomplished for him before any State Convention is held in the State of New York for the appointment of delegates to the National Convention.

"It therefore will make no difference what attitude New York shall assume. He will be nominated for Vice President by instinct, which will be deemed inevitable. Those who now depurate this result may as well prepare to accept the inevitable. I have a great admiration for Mr. Hill."

Mr. HILL, who believes that his best friends will advise him to accept the United States Senatorship, which is within his power, for the next four years, is in a higher sphere. He is still young and will grow in popularity with increasing years. With his adherents he will unfortunately precipitate a contest between him and Mr. Cleveland's friends in the State of New York, there being no reason to suppose that he will be beaten.

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"Such was the verdict of the people at the

recent elections and from that determination they will not swerve one iota. Blaine and Robert Lincoln or Senator Gullion seem to be the only ones left in the Republican party, but I can see no chance for any of them. The party can neither stand nor fall on the lines of the McKinley bill, nor increase or decrease its repeal. They are between the devil and the deep sea."

TO BUYERS OF CUT GLASS.

Our grand collection of lovely pieces now displayed in our store, and are offered at very low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,  
Corner Broadway and Locust.

Beautiful pieces from \$5 to \$40.

DEATH OF JOHN F. HELPFESTEIN.

A Well-Known Citizen of St. Louis County Passes Away.

The friends and acquaintances of John F. Helpenstein will hardly be surprised to learn that he died at his home Friday night, passing away quietly and without a struggle or pang, at 8 o'clock, while sitting in his chair, in his home, and in the presence of his family. He had been declining health for the past year, having had a severe attack of appendicitis, from which he never fully recovered, and which served as a warning to himself and his friends that his last might be looked for at any moment. He had been cheerful during the day, although suffering much pain, and while resting in his armchair, about 8 o'clock Friday evening, his family thought he had better leave him and go to supper. All went down to the kitchen, where Helpenstein, his wife, Mrs. Helpenstein, and his daughter observed her father throw back his head, as if breathing with difficulty. Helpenstein then lay back in his chair, his eyes closed, and died.

This was done twelve or fourteen years ago, and a test case was taken to the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the point. Chief Justice Horace, present Chief Justice, delivered the opinion confirming the right of the Legislature to admit the

EXTRA MEMBERS.

on the ground that the constitution says each House shall be the sole judge of its own members." The two Justices, one of whom was the present Justice Valentine, and the other Justice Palmer, held that the power of the Senate to add new members to the House of Representatives, limited to 120 members, was not less than one member. The State is apportioned every five years. Since the last apportionment nine new counties have been organized, all in the western part of the State. It has been the custom of such counties to send delegates to the Legislature and such delegates have been admitted to the floor with the privilege of speaking.

They desired the right to vote. The nine new counties have elected delegates this year. The delegates are all Alliance men, and it is proposed in Alliance quarters to go further this year and admit them to full membership of the House, with the right to vote as other members.

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This was done twelve or fourteen years ago, and a test case was taken to the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the point. Chief Justice Horace, present Chief Justice, delivered the opinion confirming the right of the Legislature to admit the

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## PUBLIC WORK.

The Heads of City Departments Outline Their Plans.

What Will Be Done During the Coming Year to Improve St. Louis.

A Grand System of Boulevards to Be Established—A Great Amount of Street Opening and Reconstruction—Street Commissioner Murphy Talks in a Progressive Strain—Beautifying the Parks—The Sewer System and Water Works Extension—Some Good Plans.

HE Board of Public Improvements, which has most of the street, alleys, lighting, water, sewer and park affairs of the city in its charge, is making plans for the coming year which, if carried out, will make a most marked improvement in the appearance of the city. There are now many more departments in the board of affairs than there are commissions, and the work is being up to par. The Street Department and the board have between them a new department which is the outgrowth of rapid transit street travel. The electric lights have added another department and the Plumbing and Building Departments have also been fastened on the board. Taking the duties of this body all together, they cover almost all of the public interests. The gentlemen who constitute the board have not only to plan the work, but have to plan it so that the very small sum of money allowed them will go round and be applied where it is needed most. To get a fair comprehension of the amount of work to be done, it will be well to give a glance over the many things to be attended to. There are the first place miles and miles of public streets to be looked after, repairs made, paving put down, and other details looked after. The sewers of the city come in for a great share of the attention of the city. There is a vast territory within the limits of the city which is being built up and occupied by residences. Throughout all of this territory it is necessary to keep pace in the matter of sewers with the building. All the city blocks must have connections and the hoseycombs of sewers must be laid so as to give the best service.

The parks, which are every year growing more numerous, require constant attention and attention to bring them to a point suitable to the wants of the public. The street lighting has become a department in itself, everything done in that direction must be done by the board. The Water Department, although it attracts but little notice, is of great importance, and missed it is absent. In this department the whole supply system must be kept so that there will be no loss of water. The fire department, which is the most important, must be kept in full force, and to do that the circuit must be completed and King's Highway from Tower Grove to Forest Park must be completed. Grand Avenue is almost good enough but not quite.

We propose to touch up the street sprinlings a little in future and the delays and difficulties of last year in the light of past experience will be avoided. New territory to be opened up will be taken care of by the board, but that will make but little change in the system, as it is so widely distributed. You can see at once, however, that there will be no just cause for complaint here.

"It is possible to write the names of the various Asylums and the Poor-houses by building an addition to one or the other. The poor houses will be given up to the city, and I think will be finished within the year. "Our new roads and new bridges will be built wherever the money can be obtained and the work will be done out of the possible, and to do that the circuit must be completed and King's Highway from Tower Grove to Forest Park must be completed. Grand Avenue is almost good enough but not quite.

We propose to touch up the street sprinlings a little in future and the delays and difficulties of last year in the light of past experience will be avoided. New territory to be opened up will be taken care of by the board, but that will make but little change in the system, as it is so widely distributed. You can see at once, however, that there will be no just cause for complaint here.

"The street work will cut a big figure next year, and will commence as early in the spring as possible.

"The water-works you know about. The extension is forging ahead rapidly, and Mr. Morris can give you all the particulars you want."

Street Commissioners.—Mr. Murphy said: "We shall be able to pay for improvements and repairs of streets and alleys in the western and southern suburbs, where the building operations are most active."

BULEVARDES.—The master of a boulevard in the western part of the city running from the cemeteries to the Mississippi River, will be appointed one that will be seriously considered during the next year. King's highway will probably be the avenue chosen for the purpose of connecting the two great arteries of the city. The objection to this material is not well founded. The trouble with that put down heretofore was with the mode of laying it, which was not good. Under the proper conditions asphaltum is a good material for all kinds of traffic. Granite is a stone, perhaps, that would be better, but it is not found and pleasant if laid without a surface as smooth as is used on sidewalks. This is possible and can be secured by trapping the stone in a ditch originally laid out will be strictly adhered to."

STREET RAILWAYS.—The rapid transit cars, horse and mule power to cable and electric motors precipitated on the Board of Public Improvements under the Street Department, which had been recommended for the construction of red tape, because the general welfare was concerned in the transways, seems to have been forgotten. The board and the department of this department will be continued in the future. When great systems of street railways project themselves into our towns, we will have more comfort and convenience to thousands of people and enhance the value of the property and homes of our citizens on its route. No doubt, the railroads will be allowed to interrupt in the Street Department

the carrying out of these plans. The rights and safety of the citizens will be considered in other cities, and will be handled on broad gauge principles.

SIDEWALKS AND CROSSWALKS.—"This year there will be established vigorously next year, in the grandiose district east of Twelfth street no brick pavements, of course, will be allowed and the others will be removed. Crosswalks must be laid under special ordinances, and these will be introduced as rapidly as petitions reach the department."

BRIDGES.

"There is no legislation that will unite the interests and safety of the citizens with those of other cities, and will be handled on broad gauge principles.

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GENERAL ITEM.

The time has come in the history of St. Louis when the old ideas of legislation of all kinds must be swept away. I can clearly see the way to go, and the steps which relates to the building of new bridges, to convenient polices, etc., etc. Much will be required to remove the restraints and remove of those now authorized by ordinance. We should have a new bridge at King's highway and one at Twelfth street. The old bridge at Twelfth street should be removed and a new one built to meet the demands of increasing traffic.

THE NEW ST. LOUIS.—The new city, the new order of things, to me, is being manifested all week in local real estate circles, from which some who may mention me will continue to look upon reality as the safest of all investments.

The numerous heavy sales made since

## REAL ESTATE NEWS.

A HEAVY WEEK'S BUSINESS CLOSED WITH IMPORTANT SALES.

Reversal in the Stock Market Stimulating the Purchase of Real Property—Big Gain Over Last Week and the Corresponding Period for the Year 1889—Agents Report a Great Batch of Small Sales Also.

R EMARKABLE activity, considering the depression of the stock market and the stringency of money in financial centers, has been manifested all week in local real estate circles, from which some who may mention me will continue to look upon reality as the safest of all investments.

The numerous heavy sales made since

the week opened show that there is plenty of idle money in this city,

and the fact that a vast amount of it is being

put into real estate indicates a decided preference for that in place of any other securities under the present embarrassed financial conditions.

Investors know when they buy real estate

they have something that will not waste.

Real estate has permanent existence,

which though it may temporarily decline in value, a little, will never be wholly lost, and the chances are many as against a possible fall that in a very prosperous country like this, with flourishing cities and rich farming lands, that, in case real estate should decline in price it will again and in a short time recover all that was lost and give the owner a handsome profit upon his investment. Doubtless it is this view of the existing financial situation which is the cause of so much money going into real estate.

Beyond the confines of business circles, the new order of things, to me, is being manifested all week in local real estate circles, from which some who may mention me will continue to look upon reality as the safest of all investments.

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## SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

WHAT THE AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES ARE DOING.

**A** Rather "SWEET" Shooting Match Story From Kansas City—Gossip from the Fugilists—College Foot-Ball Notes—The Growth of Athletics—Local and General Wheel News—Minor Mention.



KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15. RERANGEMENTS are being made for a shooting match, which, from a pecuniary standpoint, will totally eclipse anything in the history of such contests. The two principals in the great project are champion of America J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City, and Charles Macallister of Philadelphia, editor of the *Sporting News*, and president of the Sporting Est. Macallister has the record of having shot for the largest purse ever competed for by shooters. The contest was last spring with Dr. Knapp of New York, and over \$75,000 changed hands on the result. It was a series of three, and Knapp was defeated. It is estimated that if the proposed contest takes place at least \$250,000 will be wagered. The two contestants will each put up \$20,000. When Elliott was in Philadelphia recently he made many warm friends and admirers. His shooting prowess is known almost throughout the East and the West, and his defeat of Murphy, the crackshot of New York, placed him in the minds of Eastern sportsmen, without a rival. Eastern capital is ready to back him in the great match, as is Western money. There will be no trouble for him to secure backing. Macallister is no unworthy foeman. He has made several straight runs of over 100 birds and also has many friends who will be glad to back him.

Elliott says: "We are arranging the match now. At first we had W. B. Crosby of Illinois for the champion, but he declined to come here on the 24th, our plan for the Macallister match will be better known. It is a straight shot, and there will be no through. The proposed match will probably take place at Philadelphia some time in the spring."

## Rifle Shooting.

The St. Louis Ballard Rifle Team met last Friday at the Lacides Gallery to open the winter season. There was quite a lively time over scores that were made. The team was shooting on a 25-yard range at a German ring target, reduced from 200 yards to 25 yards. The following are the scores made out a possible 100:

J. Roberts.....	114. J. Ralph.....	112
M. Bokanoff.....	118 M. W. Smith.....	112
W. St. Clair.....	116 F. W. Rice.....	112
N. H. Clegg.....	114 G. Clegg.....	112
J. H. Phillips.....	114 J. F. Nease.....	109
J. Cobain.....	113 L. M. Russell.....	107

## Pistol Practises.

Summerville won the medal at the weekly shoot of the St. Louis Pistol Club. Out of a possible 100 the following scores were made on the standard target reduced to 12½ yards:

M. Summerville.....	92
W. Bauer.....	91
A. E. Beckwith.....	87
G. W. Alexander.....	85
H. T. Bass.....	83
J. H. Chase.....	75
A. C. Bengel.....	75

The following are the scores made at the weekly shoot of the St. Louis Pistol Club. Out of a possible 100 the following scores were made on the standard target reduced to 12½ yards:

Next Sunday's Chase—New World's Records—Cycling Chat.

In compliance with the suggestion made in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH, Capt. Jordan of the Cycling Club has made arrangements for a paper chase, to take place next Sunday, in Forest Park, in which all unattached wheelmen are invited to participate. The wheelmen of Maryland held such a chase on election day, at which the following instructions were given: The hare will comply with, or give way to, the leader, and the leader will give way to the hare. One pack of hounds will follow at 9:05, another at 9:06 and another at 9:12. The hares will be given a destination where they must stop. The leaders will receive a sum of money without being fairly captured will receive a prize. The hounds fair capture the hare, the last one to get it before he reaches his destination will receive the prize in lieu of the hare. The route will not be less than ten nor more than fifteen miles. The hare may run through woods and across unfenced fields and commons, but must not go over fences, through private property or through gardens. The hare being in plain sight will be followed by the leaders, and the last one to get it will be directed to return to the start or to forfeit the prize, unless he keeps clear of the road. The hare must follow the trail or they will be disqualified.

The start will be made from the Blair Monument, at 9:00 a.m. and the race must be on the ground, not over 9:45 a.m. so that each rider may be placed in his proper class. Should the roads be closed to the limits of the park and, if the roads are good, a more extended route will be taken; which roads will be determined by the leaders. The hare must be given a destination where the pack will be appointed and need arrangements made to insure making the affair a big success.

## New World's Records.

On Oct. 15, S. F. Edge and J. E. Bates, mounted on a tandem tricycle, made an attempt to lower the 100 mile road record. The course was a straight away hundred mile stretch. The men were paced from start to finish, and completed the 100 miles, almost one hour better than the previous record. The fifty miles were ridden in 2h. 20m. 45s., while the last fifty miles, or the distance record, but unfortunately the men were not officially timed at that distance. In the first hour twenty-one and one-half miles were covered.

On the same afternoon T. A. Edge, on a safety, who started with the tandem riders, left them at Dixie Hill and continued on to the road 100 miles in 3m. 36s., or twenty-seven minutes better than the previous record. The latter's pneumatic tire burst on the journey, and he was compelled to use his pacemaker's machines.

## Cycling Chat.

The Missouri's gymnasium classes are booming.

E. C. Rode of the Chicago Bearings was in town Tuesday evening. His brother is still at Cincinnati and will probably remain there all winter.

John L. Rule, the Cycling Club liver, is confined to his room with a severe cold.

King George and Parsons, the English cracks, ride hampers. Safety wheel gear is being impeded.

"Dick" of the resident officers of the Mis-

sissippi is said to one of the

new pneumatic tire.

The hand-ball court will be con-

tinued in the gymnasium this week and will

give lovers of the game an opportunity for practice.

Davenport, Ia., is to have a bicycle track. It will be built next spring and as there is not much land of it, a big meet may be looked for in 1891.

One of the most regular riders of this city is W. E. Larson, who daily averages twenty miles in riding the wheel in connection with his duties.

At some sports held in Holland on Aug. 14 August Lebron won a 10,000 meter scratch race against the best in the country. This is the new German record for the distance.

D. J. Canary, the famous trick rider, rode down the full length of the Capitol steps of the U.S. Senate wing, and the Banks should have had a hard time getting him off. Mr. Lee Michigan, who was transferred from the Grands to the Office Men's last week, did the good work for the Office Men.

At some sports held in Holland on Aug. 14 August Lebron won a 10,000 meter scratch race against the best in the country. This is the new German record for the distance.

Runs to-day: Missouri Bicycle Club to Price Post-office, thence to Hallinan for dinner; 10:30 a.m., sharp. Cycling Club will go home.

Rain greatly interfered with the runs last Sunday. It was however, much needed and has placed the roads in fine shape for today. The Grand and Roads are to be closed to the Manchester road to be in elegant condition.

One hundred and ten riders applied for membership in the J. A. W. last week. The members come from six states, and are mostly from Kansas City and four, W. C. Berry, Horton Page, J. W. Bowman and Louis Steiger, were from Leavenworth.

The members of the Cycling Club has grown so late that their present quarters are inadequate and it is said they are looking for a larger house. It is probable that a committee will be appointed at the next meeting to make the needed arrangements.

The erratic steering of the safety has been a cause of many drabbards which makes it necessary to have a special arrangement for the pneumatic tire. It is generally admitted that the hollow-tired wheel is a dead hazard.

During the latter part of November a pool tournament will claim the attention of the Missouri Bicycle Club members in which all the players will take part. Handicaps will be given to the men according to their membership and the prizes will be valuable and useful.

The Louisville Cycle Club's 100-mile road race to Indiana, a distance of 100 miles, was run on Saturday, Oct. 12, and the previous record, the road as a general thing is not the best, and road stamps the riding as a well-defined road with fence, sky and trees in the background, while in raised gold is a well-laid road.

It is a matter of interest to note that the record is held by a man

from this city.

It is now five years since any of the local cyclists have attempted to make the round trip from Washington to New York.

The Huddington & Kilpatrick's record for the 120 miles of twenty-three hours, including all stops, will never be broken. The ride is undoubtedly the hardest that can be undertaken to make the needed arrangements.

It is now five years since any of the local

cyclists have attempted to make the round

trip from Washington to New York.

The record is held by a man from this city.

In case it should rain to-day the members

of the Missouri Bicycle Club will decide to make the round trip.

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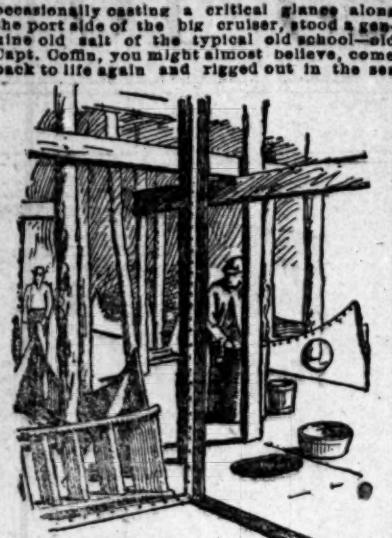
## MONARCH OF OUR NAVY.

GREATEST WAR VESSEL AMERICA HAS OWNED TO BE LAUNCHED THIS WEEK.

An Estimate of the Efficiency of Our Newest and Biggest War Ship, the Maine—The Work of Finishing Her—Her Armor and Her Grade—What She Can Accomplish.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., NOV. 15.—Just before noon on Tuesday, the 16th inst., there will be launched from the Brooklyn Navy Yard the greatest war vessel and armored steel cruiser combined that has yet floated under the flag of this country. The fact that she has been thus far constructed entirely by the United States Government and not by private contract would be in itself sufficient to make the occasion an interesting and important one, but even that fact aside, the day will be a red-letter one in the annals of the American Navy, for it will mark another and giant stride in the renewed life of an invincible branch of the naval service which, less than a decade ago, seemed almost doomed, not to obliteration exactly, but to a lingering, useless and unhonored existence, with all its



The Boiler Room.

tug which always commanded his heartiest affection and the best efforts of his men. Still thinking of the wondrous rapid strides in the course of naval architecture, I turn to the old salt specimen of all that used to seem best in America's seamanship, and after a little introductory:

"It is not necessary to go to the dock to receive her armor belt, plating, etc., machinery, guns and her famous hollow steel, or iron, plates, with revolving gun-platforms aloft. This hull, which is a torpedo boat, has been so often and so fully described that it is not necessary to do more than to refer to the article just published, a repetition of details, the only object of which is to show that the new vessel is an appropriate one to the steady increase of great war vessels in the once feeble American Navy. We also take a hasty passing glance at the latest developments of modern warfare. We all hope, I am sure, that the future of the new American Navy will be glorious, and we all hope to possess all our hopes should count for strength, and suppose the great cruiser and warship,

which has yet floated under the flag of this country. The fact that she has been thus far constructed entirely by the United States Government and not by private contract would be in itself sufficient to make the occasion an interesting and important one, but even that fact aside, the day will be a red-letter one in the annals of the American Navy, for it will mark another and giant stride in the renewed life of an invincible branch of the naval service which, less than a decade ago, seemed almost doomed, not to obliteration exactly, but to a lingering, useless and unhonored existence, with all its

The Christening.

glories in the past and none to be hoped for in the future.

While, therefore, the great steel ship slides quietly into deep water on the day appointed for its launching, and Miss Wimerding, the grand-daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, amid the booming of guns, the screeching of whistles, the dipping of colors and the cheers of thousands of seamen and landmen, christens it the "Maine." It will all mean that a new maritime monster has been let loose on the sea to maintain and defend, if need be, whether at home or abroad, the honor of the flag it sails under and the rights of the people it represents. That by the time it is fully equipped and ready to go into commission it will be amply able to do all that is expected of it and to cope with any foe on equal terms is the chief reason why the launching of the Maine in the present month of November ap-



The Electric Drill.

peals to the pride and the enthusiasm of patriotic Americans everywhere. Its actual completion two years hence—for the launching is simply that of

A MASSIVE SHELL

with empty compartments—will give to the whole country an added sense of security in case of threatened foreign invasion and an added sense of pride in the fact that in case of foreign invasion no injustice.

For the Maine, although called a cruiser, is also a war ship, and is built to hold her own among the world's navies. She is built in naval architecture, but is rather a development, and, so far as this country is concerned, in one direction, that of the highest degree of development recorded in the ships which began when the little original Monitor was sent down to Hampton Roads to put an end to the destruction of the ironclad Merrimac, the fabled invincible Merrimac. Details and figures illustrative of the dimensions of the Maine and her armament can be expected to perform, but when yesterday I had explored every section of the great hull in its still unfinished state, I found that the hull was so well inclosed to view, the mammoth steel prow poking out, as it does through the front wall of the hull, that I could see the stately proportions of the stern, towering far above the basin into which the vessel is to be launched, and the lookouts along the outer sides from stem to bow, the sight of the time when John Ericsson's Monitor was welcomed



The Dock.

as the hope of the nation is its hour of crisis and gloom and that here, indeed, was development in the art of building iron war ships. For had the Maine been afloat at the time of that

MIRACULOUS COMBAT

between the Monitor and Merrimac? It could have met the powerful ironclad which was to sweep across those terrors of Eastern seas to the bottom within sixty seconds. That, however, is not the case. Besides me and the workmen, there were the men on the dock near the launching basin, gazing with rapt admiration at the lofty stern and

swelling of the old-fashioned sort. The Maine is going to be a seven knot vessel and she will be able to move at that speed, and she will be likely to interfere with that rate of speed. The views here presented furnish excellent representations of scenes on the Maine during her construction. Many small riveters are at work everywhere, hastening to get the new cruiser in readiness for launching. The interior of the hull is a scene of intense activity. Here and there the electric drill, obtaining its motor power through a single cylinder, is making 2,400 revolutions a minute, and attacking the hull on which she handles it by the marvelous rapidity of its work. No complete sketch of this vessel in the process of construction, however, can be made, because the fact that its "ship-house," built on the inside of the hull, will be almost entirely enclosed, and its deck, boardings, and gangplanks are all removed. It is the view from the main deck shore, the section of the Navy Yard water front, with some of the White Squadrille vessels moored to the docks. The "White Squadron," as the way is a landsman's term, and is not recognized by naval officers. It is the fashion just now to call the "White Squadron" the "White Fleet." By the time the Maine is ready to go into commission some other color may be in vogue.

A review of the stern of the Maine shows also the basin into which she will be launched. The basin is going into the water stern first, and the stern of the vessel, everything depending of course as to whether it is most convenient to build the vessel with the stern first or the bow first, has already been launched broadsides out, but that is rare and a little clumsy. The Maine will be launched just as thousands of wooden

ships have been launched before her.

Ships in which methods have been deemed necessary to meet the requirements of iron vessels. When she slices into the water

THE LARGEST WAR SHIP

In the world, England has one or two just over 10,000 tons, but ships like the needles and pearl buttons, come in sizes—and there are a few of this larger size elsewhere in the world. The new cruiser is to have two of the extra large size cruisers built, but will take five years to construct them, and that will give us a fleet of four. The honor of being at the head of the American Navy, and to be the Admiral's flag ship. After all, she will go to the admiral to receive her armor belt, plating, etc., machinery, guns and her famous hollow steel, or iron, plates, with revolving gun-platforms aloft. The hull, which is a torpedo boat, has been so often and so fully described that it is not necessary to do more than to refer to the article just published, a repetition of details, the only object of which is to show that the new vessel is an appropriate one to the steady increase of great war vessels in the once feeble American Navy. We also take a hasty passing glance at the latest developments of modern warfare. We all hope, I am sure, that the future of the new American Navy will be glorious, and we all hope to possess all our hopes should count for strength, and suppose the great cruiser and warship,

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glories in the past and none to be hoped for in the future.

THE BRIGHTEST DAY HAVE BEEN AND THE EFFORTS D'GRT RID OF THEM.

A Question White Threatened the Welfare of the Contingent—The Same Objections Raised Then as Here—The Circumstances Threw Up to the Final Prohibition of Chinese Immigrants.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

O the inhabitants of the Australian colonies the Chinese question is of the utmost importance, more than to the citizens of the United States. For while the celestials in America have comparatively speaking a firm footing in a small corner of that vast country only, in Australia they have invaded the whole coastline from Cape Wilson in the north to Cape Wilson in the south, from Brisbane in the east to Perth in the west. The distance from China to Australia is in comparison with that between China and America very insignificant, and so it came to pass that as soon as the rich gold fields of Australia were discovered, town and country began to fill themselves with the uncivilized yellow gentry.

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For what can there be more dreadful than living death, this rotting away of flesh, this disease which is incurable?

There is no hope of a cure for the man whom this disease has once in its clutches. The Chinese provide him with no means of life, nor with the necessities of life until he dies. Nobody dares touch him, or even go near him. He is left without burial for ants and crows to do to his work and the sun to bleach his bones.

The landing of the Chinese in any part of the globe, and it would even instill a nation with fear, with the ultimate rigor from a

considered good form to have any addition to their numbers.

At the most, and stretching a point, it is not

considered good form to have any addition to their numbers.

THE CHINESE FOLLOWER

of the Chinese is leprosy. Whenever they make their appearance they most dreadfully affect the health of the people.

Thus this sickness I will relate some of my own experience. Some four years ago I was at Goldfield, Oregon, and there I saw only a few whites and chiefly Chinese were working.

One day I went out to shoot some ducks.

On the way I saw a Chinese who had

about five miles from the camp I came upon

an old tumble-down barn-hut. In passing

I saw a Chinese who was sitting outside the hut.

Then I heard a low moaning,

and with my fingers at my nostrils I approached the hut.

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